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SECOND EDITION.

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE

Nearly Forty Killed by the Explosion of a Steamer's Boiler.

STORIES OF THE SURVIVORS.

Loss of a Big British Steamer, with Nineteen Men, in a Cyclone.

FIVE MEN ADRIFT FOR WEEKS.

Two Vessels Sunk in a Collision Off the Coast of Newfoundland.

A LONG LIST OF FEARFUL DISASTERS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Ouchita steamer Corona exploded her boilers about noon today opposite False river settlement, ten miles above Baton Rouge, and sunk in a few minutes, with the loss of thirty-six lives. It was the first trip of the Corona this season, she having been put in repairs here at a cost of $12,000, and it was supposed that she was in complete order. She left New Orleans at 7:30 o'clock yesterday evening with a fair cargo and the following officers in charge: Capt. J. W. Blanks, master; J. V. Jordan and Charles Celles, clerks; Lew Rawlings and Henry Jolles, pilots; William Handley and John Shanks, engineers; Jack Mullen and William Young, mates; and Patrian, steward.

The Corona reached Baton Rouge at 10:30 o'clock this morning and took on a number of passengers at that place, among them L. F. Mason, Secretary of State, and his wife, and Mrs. E. W. Robertson, wife of Congressman Robertson. While opposite False river bottom one of the boilers exploded suddenly and in a most unaccountable manner. No one who witnessed the explosion directly surviving to tell how it occurred. The explosion was one of the most violent ever known on the river. It took away the roof of the cabin and sent splinters flying in every direction, wounding a number of persons and splitting the boat so that she sunk in a few minutes. Although it was in the middle of the day and all were on the alert, both passengers and crew found it difficult to escape. The explosion instantly killed the firemen, roustabouts, and a number of the other deckhands. Others were seriously hurt by splinters and escaping steam. There was no time to get out the boats, and some of the passengers with difficulty secured life preservers.

A few seconds after the Corona sunk nothing was left but a portion of the wreckage floating down the stream. The passengers and crew were struggling in the river on planks and life preservers. Fortunately the City of St. Louis happened to be passing the point at the time and she came to the relief of those struggling in the water and took on board those who had already been rescued by the people of the neighborhood, taking all of them to Baton Rouge. Here those who wished to remain were landed and the others were brought to New Orleans. The City of St. Louis remained at Baton Rouge some time so as to allow the wounded passengers to receive the medical treatment necessary. Many were badly burned by steam but it is thought that none are fatally injured.

LIST OF THE LOST.

The following persons were lost.

J. W. BLANKS, captain.
J. V. JORDAN, first clerk.
CHARLES C. ELLIS, second clerk.
SWIMP HANNA, third clerk.
FRED DINKLE, barkeeper.
FRED VERMAN, barkeeper.
PAT RYAN, steward.
DICK CURTIS, fireman.
TOM SHOOK, engineer.
HENRY DOYLE, porter.
JAMES SWIPE, porter.
MR. TATE, barber.
HENRY DAVIS, deckhand.
TOM COOK, sailor.
BILLY YOUNG, second mate.
SAM STEEL, Texas boy.
TWO CAPTAINS OF DECK WATCH.
EIGHT ROUSTERS.
DR. ATWELL, corn doctor.
FOUR NEGRO MUSICIANS.
MR. SCOTT, Smithland, Ia.
MR. DAVIS, stockman, Texas.
MR. KOENCH.
MRS. HUFF of Opelousas.
MRS. KAUFMAN'S NURSE.
ELDEST CHILD OF MRS. KAUFMAN.

AMONG THE WOUNDED.

CAPT. R. G. CORNWELL, slightly.
—— BAUGHMAN, residing on Black river, hurt inside, not dangerous.
MR. COMSTOCK, Donaldsonville, slightly.
J. J. MEREDITH, Columbia, La., slightly.
WAYNE BLANKS, little son of Henry Blanks, slightly hurt about the face.
CHARLES A. PEARCE of New Orleans, scalded.
PILOT RAWLINS, badly scalded on the hands.
CAPT. T. S. SWEENY, slightly hurt by flying timbers.
MRS. E. W. ROBERTSON, slightly hurt.

LIST OF SAVED.

J. H. JOLLE, pilot.
I. RAWLINS, pilot.
CHARLIE PIERCE, steersman.
J. W. HANDLY, engineer.
JACK MILLER, mate.
BILLY HIGGINS, bill clerk.
ROBERT CARNS, carpenter.
WILLIAM FLEMMING, second steward.
SAM GREE, watchman.
TOM BURNS, deckhand.
MILT GLOVER, fireman.
DAN SLEMECK, pantry man.
FRANK REEVES, cook.
JOSEPH STEEL, baker.
CHARITY LAMBERT, chambermaid.
MISS REILLY, second maid.
JOE RAYMAN, greaser.
SEVERAL CABIN BOYS.
MRS. HENRY BLANKS and two children.
MRS. MANN.
MRS. ROBERT ROBERTSON.
MRS. KAUFMAN and children.
CAPT. B. G. CORNWELL.
MRS. J. R. BROWN.
MRS. J. J. MEREDITH.
MR. L. F. MASON.
MR. BAUGHMAN.
MR. COMSTOCK, Donaldsonville.
MR. JOHN CARR, Harrisonburg.

Capt. T. C. Sweeney, one of the owners of the line, who assumed command on the death of Capt. Blanks, says the explosion was not due to a too high pressure of steam. He had just had occasion to examine the gauge and is positive there was not a pressure of more than 135 pounds. The boat had a moderate cargo. She was in midstream, just below the landing at Arbroth, and had just whistled to pass the City of St. Louis, fortunately coming down at the time. The explosion had a downward tendency and blew out the bottom of the boat, causing her to sink immediately. The cabin was torn in two, the rear portion floating down stream and bearing a number of the saved.

Mrs. Robertson says when the Corona arrived opposite False River Landing, about 16 miles below Bayou Sara, one of her boilers exploded, tearing the boat to pieces, when she sank in deep water in a few seconds. Mrs. Robertson says she was wedged in the ladies' cabin with some of the débris lying across her lower limbs, but was suddenly released and found herself floating in the river. She sank twice, but luckily she was picked up and escaped with only a few bruises on her limbs.

The Hon. L. E. Mason, secretary of state, who was a passenger on the Corona, states that he was in the cabin talking to Mrs. Robertson at about 10 o'clock this morning when the explosion occurred. He escaped with life preservers and assisted in saving Mrs. Robertson and another lady. There was little time for preparation for escape, as the boat went down like lead a few seconds after the explosion occurred.

DESTROYED BY THE HURRICANE.

Loss of a Fine British Steamer and Nineteen Men—Seven Men Rescued.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A sad story of shipwreck was received in this city today, which tells of the foundering of the new British steamer Earnmoor in the West Indies and the loss of nineteen men.

Those who have perished are as follows:

CAPT. RICHARD J. GRAY.
SECOND MATE STONE.
CHIEF ENGINEER LOUDER.
SIXTEEN MEN OF THE CREW.

Those known to have been saved are First Mate Painter, Second Engineer Meldrum, and five of the crew.

The Earnmoor was a tramp steamer and was a stanch steel vessel. She sailed from this port Aug. 29, bound for Rio Janeiro with a cargo of 86,200 bushels of wheat, valued at $70,700. She was specially chartered for this trip by Messrs. Tite, Muller & Co. of this city, who shipped this, the first large cargo of wheat ever sent to Brazil, as an experiment. For many years that country has not raised enough wheat for home consumption, and small quantities have been sent there from the United States for several months past.

The steamer was in command of Capt. Richard J. Gray and had a complement of twenty-six men, all told. She reached Hampton Roads Aug. 30, but put to sea again immediately.

She encountered high winds the night of Sept. 3 and the sea became rough before the next morning. The storm increased to a hurricane during that day and the steamer was hove to for several hours. She was heavily laden and was so deep in the water that the seas made a clean sweep over her decks for hours and inflicted considerable damage.

AT THE GALE'S MERCY.

The cyclone became so terrific that the vessel could make no headway against the sea. The fire room was flooded, the fires extinguished, and the vessel was wholly at the mercy of the terrible gale.

Capt. Gray finaly gave up hope and ordered the boats lowered the morning of Sept. 5. Water and provisions were taken aboard and the crew put off from the sinking ship in the midst of the raging storm. The captain, with his chief engineer, second mate, the sixteen of the crew, occupied the long boat, while the first mate, second engineer, and five of the crew were in the small boat.

The force of the hurricane and the shifting winds soon separated the boats and nothing has since been heard of the captain's boat. There is little doubt that the brave commander and the eighteen men who sought safety in the larger boat perished in the cyclone.

For over three weeks the first mate and his exhausted crew of six in their little yawl kept up the struggle. Day after day passed without the sight of a sail until hope began to give way to despair.

The provisions and water began to run low. First all hands were put on short allowance, which had to be reduced from day to day until the last bit of biscuit and the last sup of water was gone, and then came a time of such suffering as only a man who has himself been shipwrecked can form an idea.

After drifting for twenty-two days that last dread alternative of shipwrecked men began to force itself into the minds of the famished seamen. Who should be the man to lay down his life to save the others from starvation. The ghastly alternative, however, was not resorted to because on the twenty-third day a vessel hove in sight.

Only one man in the boat was strong enough to hold a signal so as to attract the attention of the craft. She was the schooner Mosquito from New York bound for Truxillo. She bore down on them speedily and their dejection was turned to delirious joy when the famished mariners saw that their signals were seen and that they were saved. The famished men were taken aboard the schooner and landed at Nassau, New Providence, Sept. 30, more dead than alive.

The engineer and the seamen were suffering from such extreme physical exhaustion that it is feared they will die, while the first mate had only strength sufficient to give a vague account of the disaster. The rescued men will be sent home to England by the British government.

DISASTROUS COLLISION AT SEA.

Two Vessels Sunk Near St. Pierre and Many Human Lives Lost.

ST. PIERRE, Miquelon, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The transatlantic steamer Geographic of the Bossiere line, Capt. Pausset commanding, bound from Montreal to Southampton with cattle, sheep, and a cargo of general merchandise, which left Sydney, C. B., Tuesday, collided with the Nova Scotian sailing vessel Minnie Swift forty miles off St. Pierre at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

The Minnie Swift sunk within two minutes, drowning, as nearly as can be ascertained, two women, three children, and ten men. The others, with part of the crew of a Norwegian vessel who had previously been picked up, got on board the steamer, which, despite all efforts, also sunk at 11 o'clock a. m.

Two boats, containing about thirty-five persons, which put off from the steamer early in the morning, are still missing. The third boat, with the captain and fifteen others, was picked up by the schooner Sister Bell, and brought to St. Pierre.

Killed in a Railway Wreck.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Oct. 3.—A wreck occurred on the Youngstown & Ashtabula division of the Pennsylvania company's lines at Hazleton Bridge, O., at an early hour this morning, by which Flagman John Fitzgerald was instantly killed and Conductor Ben Millner badly injured. A freight train going west broke in two going up a steep grade and the detached part ran back into engine 251, going the same direction. The engine was wrecked and several freight cars were smashed to kindling wood. Conductor Millner and Flagman Fitzgerald were in the caboose. Millner was badly cut about the face and body, but may recover. Fitzgerald remained under the wreck for four hours before his body could be taken out. Both men reside in Ashtabula Harbor, O.

Fatal Explosion of Iron Works.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Oct. 3.—A furnace in the Scottdale Iron and Steel company's works exploded this afternoon. George Rudder was killed by the molten metal and Jacob Dick and Henry Ransey badly burned. Mrs. Rudder on hearing the news fainted, and falling received probably fatal injuries.

Three Men Killed in a Mine.

RED JACKET, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A terrible explosion occurred in a shaft of the Calumet & Hecla copper mine this afternoon, by which three men were instantly killed, two fatally injured, and seven others badly hurt. A dozen or more others had narrow escapes.

Wrecked by the Hurricane.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 3.—Details of the recent hurricane in Laguna del Carmen show that 105 houses were destroyed and twenty-seven vessels wrecked. A storm is raging in the gulf today.

DUG A FEW POSTHOLES.

WHAT THE LAKE STREET "L" RAILROAD COMPANY HAS DONE SO FAR.

As There Is Less than Three Months Left in Which to Build the Line the Intentions of the Company Are a Matter of No Little Interest—What Col. Alberger Has to Say—Will There Be an Injunction Suit?

Is the Lake street elevated railway to be built?

The men who are ostensibly letting contracts to build the road say it is, and they say so most positively. The citizens who watch the slow progress that is being made as they ride past clinging to a crowded streetcar are filled with dismal forebodings.

The doubters remember that the contracts were let three weeks ago, when it was announced that work would be commenced Sept. 23, with hundreds of men. It was then promised that west side citizens were to be whirled to their homes on elevated trains before they fairly recovered from their astonishment. Work did commence promptly on time, but all the visible results so far are seventy-eight postholes. The men at work were counted yesterday, from the chief engineer to the small boy with a pail of water. Their total number was twenty-nine. The impatient west siders are figuring how long it will take twenty-nine men to build an elevated railroad and they are not at all satisfied with the result. The trains must be running over two miles of this line within eighty-four days. If that much of the road is not completed by Dec. 28 the penalty as laid down by the ordinance is not alone the loss of the $100,000 forfeit. If there is a failure to complete the line by that time the company will lose its $100,000 deposit, and will also lose all rights and privileges granted by the ordinance.

"It's no one's business how many men we have at work," said Col. Alberger in reply to the question as to what the present dawdling means.

"But the public wants to know whether the road is to be built within the prescribed time."

"It is none of its business whether we build the road or forfeit our $100,000."

After a little reflection Col. Alberger concluded, however, that it is the right of the public to know whether it is to have an elevated road or not.

"That road will certainly be built on time," declared the colonel, and then he added the saving clause, "unless we are stopped."

"What could stop you?"

"An injunction."

"You are expecting an injunction then?"

"Every day."

It is interesting to know that if an injunction stops the company's work the time in which they must complete the first two miles is extended by just as many days as the injunction restrains them from work. There are people who expect the Lake street company will soon spring an injunction against itself in order to gain time. To guard against such a contingency, however, the ordinance provides that the city law department may intervene in any suit and move for its dismissal in case the department deems the case collusive and brought for the purpose of gaining an extension of time. But even with this safeguard probably several weeks could be gained by such a suit.

"WOULD MAKE IT HOT FOR YERKES."

Col. Alberger indignantly denies that the company would welcome an injunction suit. The source from which he is daily expecting an injunction, he says, is Mr. Yerkes.

"But Yerkes or any one else who may try to stop us building this road had better look out," the colonel fiercely declares. "The man who undertakes to bring an injunction suit will have to put up a bond of pretty close to $3,000,000. O! we'll make it lively for Yerkes if he tries to interfere."

"The Pencoyd iron works of Philadelphia have the contract for making and erecting all the iron superstructure, have they not?"

"Yes."

"Are they making satisfactory progress on this order? Are they going to be able to complete the work on time?"

"I don't know anything about it. I have heard nothing from them as to the progress they are making. All I know or want to know is that they are under heavy bonds to complete the work on time and to commence it as soon as we are ready.

"The progress made so far has been slow, but in this first section to Halsted street we have had to train the men in the work wanted of them. They now know just what is wanted. After this week the work will be pushed vigorously enough to suit every one. It should be understood that this foundation work has to be done with the utmost exactness. It will not do to have a foundation plate within a quarter of an inch of right—it must be just right."

"Do you propose asking for any change in the plans from what the ordinance provides?"

"None at all. We are going ahead and will build the road as the ordinance provides. It will be a big mistake on the part of the city, but we are not responsible for that. The ordinance makes us put our tracks exactly in the middle of the street. This makes the greatest possible strain on the cross girders. If we could run the tracks close to the curb the cross girders would not need to be so heavy by 30 per cent. These girders will have to be six feet deep under the present plan. The street will look like a tunnel when the road is done. As soon as the propertyowners see these girders going up I expect they will raise a kick and will try to stop us."

WHAT IS THE SCHEME?

As the ordinance provides that these girders shall not be over four feet in depth, Col. Alberger is probably correct in his surmise that propertyowners will object to sixfoot girders.

There is a great deal of speculation as to just what scheme the Lake street company is working. Have they an honest intention of building the road? Are they in the market hoping to be bought up by Yerkes, and trying by a show of work to hasten his decision? Will they enjoin themselves in order to gain time in which either to build the road or sell their ordinance? That is the kind of questions that are being asked.

Since work on the road commenced the stock of the West Side Street railway company has declined about $5 a share. The guess has been made that the people interested in the elevated project may have sold that stock short, and made a show of beginning work in order to bear the market. If this was the case sales have not been large enough for them to realize much over $25,000 by such a scheme.

Others think it more probable that it was believed that a semblance of real construction would bring the West Side Street railway company to terms. If this is so Mr. Yerkes has so far proved shrewd enough to see that a few postholes have little market value. Whatever the plan of the company there is no one connected with it who will yet admit there is the slightest doubt that the road will be done in time to save forfeit and ordinance.

DELAY IN FURNISHING THE IRON.

None of the Material Yet Turned Out by the Pencoyd Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The management of the Pencoyd iron works stated today that as yet none of the work for the elevated road in Chicago had been turned out. All the plans are being arranged, but no shipments of the iron will be made for two or three weeks. This delay has been caused by a change in the plan of the proposed work. The Pencoyd company recently consulted several eminent New York engineers, who suggested some ideas that were better than what the company had before it. These ideas it is authoritatively stated will be followed out in the fulfillment of the contract so as to make the work as satisfactory as possible. The contract calls for 10,000 tons of iron and provides that two miles of the road must be finished by Dec. 28. S. W. Groome, the general manager of the Pencoyd iron works, said today that the terms of the contract will be carried out without hitch or change.

"We will have all of the iron turned out," continued the gentleman, "within sixty days after the work is started. The Pencoyd iron works have the capacity of turning out about 150 tons of elevated work daily. There are about 2,500 employés in the great plant, which stretches over four and one-half miles along the banks of the Schuylkill river. If we were given the right of way in the streets of Chicago through which the road is to pass, and had the authority to block the streets with our stuff, we could turn out all the iron necessary for the work, ship it to Chicago, and have the road built within two months. We have already done 20,000 tons of elevated work for the city of Brooklyn, besides a great quantity of similar work for several large bridges of the country."

MINNESOTA'S FOOD INSPECTION LAW.

Commissioner Ives' Report Shows Adulteration to Be Almost Universal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 3.—The report of Dairy Commissioner Ives was filed yesterday. It is comprehensive and shows that the law passed last winter compelling the examination and analysis of food products has been faithfully carried out. Under the law the commissioner is given authority to examine lard, cheese, milk, cream, butter, vinegar, wines, liquors, baking powder, cream of tartar, and food products that contain cottonseed oil or terra alba. Dr. Drew's report shows that 249 articles were analyzed by him since Aug. 1 last. Ten out of eleven samples of milk were found deficient in fat. Twenty-five samples of baking powder were analyzed. Four were found to be cream of tartar baking powders, two were phosphate baking powders, and nineteen were alum powders. Out of fifty-five samples sold as cider vinegar thirteen were spurious cider vinegars and thirty-one were colored low wine vinegars. Thirty-seven out of sixty-eight samples of lard examined were adulterated with cottonseed oil. Six of ten samples of olive oil consisted largely of cottonseed oil.

HERE'S A CASE FOR SECRETARY BLAINE.

A Baltimore Man Complains of Outrages Inflicted on Him in Switzerland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Charles E. Coates Jr. of this city, a graduate of the Johns Hopkins university, has just returned from Europe, and will go to Washington tomorrow to complain to Secretary Blaine of outrages inflicted on him in Switzerland. At Berne two men with whom he had been riding over the city in the morning were arrested, for what cause he never learned, and because one of them remarked to him as they passed in charge of the officers that the latter must be drunk he and a Mr. Mumford of New York were arrested. They were imprisoned without any charges against them for three days in a cell that was dark and swarming with vermin. At the end of the third day he was released with an apology and was told it was all a mistake. The judge who was to have tried them agreed it was a mistake and an outrage and that they were entitled to damages, which, however, would have to be awarded by the courts.

HOLZHAY'S SCHEME TO BREAK JAIL.

A Coconspirator Gives It Away and Saves a Jailer's Life.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Another plot of Highwayman Holzhay to escape from the county jail at Bessemer was discovered yesterday by Sheriff Foley through the weakness of one of the prisoners implicated in the scheme. The intention was to murder Jailer Ryan, secure the keys, and then easily escape. There is an aperture in the door of the cell occupied by Holzhay, through which a man as slender as the robber could crawl. When the jailer came to the opening to feed the prisoners Holzhay intended to stun him with a heavy plank detached from the table inside the cell. Holzhay would then get outside and, with a sharp knife, secured in some unknown manner, finish the jailer. One one of prisoners named Mangus dropped a note to Sheriff Foley and the scheme was spoiled.

CONFESSED TO BEING AN EMBEZZLER.

Charles Pratt, a Meriden (Conn.) Cashier, Acknowledges Systematic Thefts.

MERIDEN, Conn., Oct. 3.—Charles Pratt, confidential bookkeeper, secretary, and cashier of the H. Wales Line company, was arrested last night for embezzlement, and this morning the preliminary hearing was continued for two weeks under $4,000 bonds, which he did not secure. Pratt's embezzlement amounts to over $10,000, covering various periods since 1882, and was accomplished by falsifying accounts, mainly on the pay rolls. The affair has caused a profound sensation, as Pratt was an officer in several local organizations, treasurer of the First Congregational church society, and a city alderman. Pratt confessed his guilt to his employers, saying: "It is the same old story. I am a thief."

STOLE A LOT OF DIAMOND RINGS.

Three Men Rob a Sioux City (Ia.) Jewelry Store in Broad Daylight.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—At noon today three men entered the jewelry store of William Hiles. Two of them engaged the proprietor and his clerk in conversation, while the third pried open a showcase and abstracted a tray of diamond rings valued at $3,500, and walked out of the door unmolested. The two other men also soon departed. The whole transaction did not take more than five minutes. It was ten minutes later that Mr. Hiles, seeing the marks where the thief pried the showcase open, discovered the robbery. The thieves had disappeared and have not yet been apprehended.

H. H. SHUFELDT SERIOUSLY INJURED.

The Chicago Distiller Thrown from a Phaeton by a Runaway Horse.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—H. H. Shufeldt of Chicago, it is feared, was seriously injured while driving on Main street about 9 o'clock this morning. A young horse which had been hitched in front of the postoffice, becoming frightened by a flapping awning, broke loose and ran up the street and against Mr. Shufeldt's phaeton, throwing him violently to the sidewalk. The physicians who are attending him think that his thigh bone is fractured. His family physician, Dr. Isham of Chicago, has been telegraphed for.

Tried to Kill His Wife.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Edward Flynn narrowly escaped death at the hands of a drunken husband this afternoon. Flynn fired a bullet from a revolver at his wife. The ball tore away a portion of her nose. She rushed from the house and Flynn shot himself in the head, the bullet making a scalp wound, but rendering the man insensible for a time. Flynn was arrested. The couple have lived happily heretofore, but Flynn is said to be a demon when intoxicated.

A Fatal Leap from the Window.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 3.—Mrs. Kate M. Nye committed suicide last evening by jumping from the third story window of the house 717 West Jefferson street, where she and her husband were boarding. A child came in and Mrs. Nye asked him if he would like to see her jump out of the window. He answered that he would. She deliberately sprang out and was instantly killed. Marital unhappiness was the cause.

MONTANA IS STILL MIXED.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIMING THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE.

Republicans Certainly Elect Carter to Congress and Secure the Minor Offices—The Other Results Will Require an Official Count—Dakota and Washington Returns—The Campaign in Ohio Becoming Personal—General Political Notes.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Republican state central committee claims tonight to be in possession of advices and returns that indicate the election of Power and give the Republicans a clear majority on joint ballot. The Democrats say Toole is elected by at least 500 majority, and are willing to stake their money on having secured a majority of the legislature. The Republicans say the Democrats make their claims of success in utter disregard for the truth; that the Democracy has nothing in the way of authentic returns, but claims the election of Governor and a majority of the legislature on private telegrams and letters from friends.

The truth of the matter is that the figures as to the result are just beginning to come in. The campaign committees do not agree as to the vote in any county. The Republicans say they have three out of the eleven on the legislative ticket of Silver Bow county. They believe two additional Republicans will be found to be elected when the returns are canvassed, and accuse the Democrats of attempting to steal a couple of assemblymen in this particular county. Some facts have been dug out of the mass of unsatisfactory dispatches. Carter is elected to Congress by a majority of from 1,000 to 1,500. The Democrats concede the election of Carter, but estimate the majority at 750. Toole and Power are running close. Toole, so far as heard from, leads Power by about 200 votes.

COUNTER CLAIMS.

Power's election is yet within the possibilities. The Republican committee will listen to nothing else, and estimate Power's majority at 200. They base their claim on the theory that Fergus will give Power a majority of about 200. The Republicans say that they will have a majority of the legislature on joint ballot, and they figure it out, but the Democrats do the same thing with equal facility and plausibility. Neither party really has any certain foundation for its claims. The parties will be nearly evenly balanced as to members. The Democrats will certainly not have the forty members of the legislature which they claim.

The certainties, aside from Carter, are that John E. Rickards (Rep.) is chosen Lieutenant Governor; Louis Rotwitt (Rep.), Secretary of State; Richard O. Hickman (Rep.), State Treasurer; Thomas G. Fitzgerald (Dem.), State Auditor; and that the minor offices all go to the Republicans.

The Republicans have discovered evidence of the irregular issuance of about 400 declarations of intention to become citizens in Silver Bow county alone. About this number of men made their appearance at the registry armed with credentials signifying their intention to become citizens and were duly registered as voters. They voted the Democratic ticket election day, and according to the statement of the Republicans the records of the proper court fail to show the issuance of the papers. These votes carried Silver Bow for Toole, and the Democratic legislative ticket too. The Republicans are collecting evidence exposing this and propose at the proper time to test the legality of the election in the courts. The Democrats will attempt to retaliate by a contest of votes at Helena, in Lewis and Clarke county, where they claim the Republicans practiced the same irregularities election day. A bitter contest when the legislature convenes will probably be the result.

Although forty-eight hours have elapsed since the polls were closed public interest has not subsided in the least. The bulletin boards have attracted great crowds night and day. Nothing aside from speculation as to the result has been heard until this afternoon, when four or five incendiary fires furnished a counter attraction. These little conflagrations were clearly the work of firebugs, and have created a vast deal of excitement. The Auerback block on Main street, at the foot of Broadway, in the most public spot in Helena, was fired no less than four times this afternoon. Later in the day another incendiary fire was discovered in Harmonia hall on Broadway, next door to the *Independent* office. The people of Helena have suffered severely from fires in years gone by, and the work of incendiaries here today has greatly incensed them. The people have spent the afternoon in waiting for returns and responding to fire alarms.

NORTH DAKOTA CERTAINLY DRY.

Surprise and Lamentation Among the Liquor Dealers, Who Counted on Victory.

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—As the returns come in from outlying counties it becomes apparent that prohibition has won in North Dakota. The people are all surprised and those living in towns and cities are dumfounded. It was expected by the antis and conceded by the prohibitionists that prohibition would be defeated, and that the state has been captured by the drys causes great surprise. The liquormen in the state are completely undone. So sure were they of victory that they permitted the campaign fund that had been raised by the liquor dealers of the east to be transferred to South Dakota, where the prohibition strength was known to be almost irresistible. The amount of money thus transferred was over $80,000, and now the northern dealers are in mourning. The money did no good in South Dakota, for the prohibition majority was too large to overcome, but if used in North Dakota it might have saved them. As it is they feel that the election has gone by default and that the state has constitutional prohibition, which means perpetual prohibition, as a change can be effected only by an amendment to the constitution. To do this it requires a majority vote of two successive legislatures before the proposed amendment can be submitted to the people, a majority vote at the polls being required. The figures now at hand show beyond doubt that the prohibition majority will be about 2,000.

LATE RETURNS FROM WASHINGTON.

Republicans Victorious but the Exact Majorities Not Yet Known.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Late election returns from points throughout Washington do not change the result in any particular from last night's dispatches. Complete reports have not been received from all sections yet, but there is no doubt that the constitution has been adopted by a large majority. Wilson (Rep.), for Congress, has a majority, according to all returns yet received, and Ferry (Rep.) has been elected Governor, but by what majority cannot be exactly determined. It is probable that the Republicans have elected a majority of the legislature.

Olympia developed unexpected strength for the capital in the eastern section of the state, and with the heavy vote this side of the mountains is likely to receive the highest number of votes for that honor, but not enough to permanently decide the question in her favor. North Yakima stands second for capital honors, with Ellensburg third.

Prohibition and woman suffrage are lost by a vote of 3 to 1. Precincts distant from telegraphic communication are sending in returns slowly, and it will probably be several days before the exact vote of the state is known; but the general result of the election is not expected to be changed.

WILD HILARITY AT PIERRE.

A General Celebration Over the Acquisition of the State Capital.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The scene when the train arrived in Pierre this evening was exciting. The engine whistle blew steadily while running into the city. The train was met by over 3,000 people—men, women, and children—and for the next thirty minutes the sound of cheers, blowing of whistles, ringing of bells, roar of cannon, and bands playing rent the air. The celebration of last night was nothing in comparison. After the enthusiasm had abated somewhat a procession was formed, composed of military and civic societies and the fire department, and marched through every street of the city.

Several thousand people are now assembled in the operahouse listening to speeches, while orators are addressing men packed in the streets on every corner. A large band of Sioux Indians is camped on the river, and they are adding to the racket. Returns from all parts of the state today prove decisively that Pierre has won the capital by a safe plurality of 6,000 votes and over. Pierre has cause for joy over her great success in getting the capital, and the people are expressing it in every possible way.

LIVELY CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

Editor Halstead and Candidate Campbell Lock Horns—Blood on the Moon.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The present political campaign in this state is developing a bitterness which exceeds any former contest. The reading of the Topp letter last night by James E. Campbell at his meeting has produced a tremendous sensation. It was anticipated by the Republicans, who produced abundant evidence to show that Topp, who has heretofore been above reproach, was actually insane for two or three months this summer, and wrote a number of letters while absent from the city which show mental aberration.

Editor Halstead of the *Commercial Gazette* is having a bitter personal quarrel with Campbell, the Democratic nominee for Governor. The latter is charged with trying to work a ballotbox scheme through Congress by which he would receive a profit in violation of the laws of the United States. In the *Commercial Gazette* this morning Halstead says editorially over his own signature:

The Hon. James E. Campbell, Democratic Candidate for Governor of Ohio—Dear Sir: You were pleased last night to use language becoming the representative of the gangsters who are the masters of your party toward me, and to introduce a crazy man's letter, hoping to reflect upon the integrity of the board of public affairs of Cincinnati, but you neglected to say anything about the ballotbox bill which you introduced in the house of representatives, and that was accompanied by a contract, No. 1,000, printed in the *Commercial Gazette* yesterday. It may interest you to know that I have proof that you had secured a money interest in that ballotbox contract before you introduced the bill—namely: that you subscribed to secure an interest July 3, 1888. M. HALSTEAD.

When seen today Mr. Campbell said after reading the card: "All I've got to say is that Halstead is a liar and a double liar. There is not a word of truth in that. If he will look in the *Enquirer*—I suppose it's there, I have not seen it yet—he will see a denial by John R. McLean of the whole matter."

"Then there was no contract of the kind as published?"

"If there was I did not see it. If he can prove that I had anything to do with such a contract I will withdraw from the race. That will demonstrate whether he is a liar or not."

Mr. Topp has demanded an investigation by the Governor.

Voorhees and Gray at War.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The managing politicians of the Democratic party in Indiana are afraid that the fight between Voorhees and Gray will be carried into the state campaign, and at a meeting of the executive committee to prepare for the contest it was decided that it was of the highest importance that the rival leaders should be commanded to avoid anything like a conflict until after the members of the legislature are elected. How it can be prevented, however, is not apparent, as both Voorhees and Gray are already hard at work endeavoring to secure the nomination of candidates of their choice.

New York Republican State Committee.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Republican state committee met at the Fifth Avenue hotel this afternoon and organized by the election of John N. Knapp, chairman; Frank S. Smith, secretary, and Stephen V. White of Brooklyn, treasurer.

To Elect S. S. Cox's Successor.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Gov. Hill has issued a proclamation calling a special election in the Ninth congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of S. S. Cox. It will be held the day of the general election.

THEY DON'T SIT TOGETHER ANY MORE.

Relations Between Judges Gresham and Woods Decidedly Strained.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—When Judge Gresham opened the regular term of the federal court here today District Judge Woods did not as usual take a seat beside him. In consequence of the action of Judge Gresham in setting aside the order of Judge Woods in the Indiana, Decatur & Western receivership case the relations between them are greatly strained. The attorneys in a Lafayette case appeared before the judge to begin an extended argument, but he took all the eloquence out of them by frequent interruptions, and as soon as he got at the gist of the case he put a stop to all talk by asking to be provided with the authorities, saying that he would look them over himself.

CARPENTER-HAND WEDDING AT RACINE.

Wellknown Young Society People Link Their Fortunes—An Eastern Bridal Tour.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—This evening at 8 o'clock Charles R. Carpenter and Miss Imogene Hand, prominent young society people of this city, were united in marriage at the Presbyterian church. The groom is a nephew of O. R. Johnson, the millionaire lumberman, and is the assistant cashier and teller of the Union National bank. The bride is the daughter of E. O. Hand, ex-judge of the probate court, and is a graduate of the university of Wisconsin. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents after the ceremony, and the bridal pair left for a three weeks' tour through the east.

Bancroft's Eighty-Ninth Birthday.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—George Bancroft, the historian, observed his 89th birthday at his cottage here today. The anniversary was celebrated quietly. There were many visitors during the afternoon from among the cottagers that remain here and numerous letters and telegrams of congratulation. Mr. Bancroft is in good health and possesses all of his mental faculties. He has passed the summer much more quietly than in previous years, appearing seldom in public places or on the avenue. The change from Washington did him a vast deal of good.

The Irrigation Committee Disbands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 3.—Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada arrived here this morning. The senate committee on irrigation, of which he is chairman, has closed its investigation and its members have gone to their respective homes. The principal irrigation systems in the United States have been visited and careful observations made of the development and practical results of various ditches, and irrigating canals. The results of the investigation will be embodied in a report to be made to the senate during the approaching session of Congress.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Has Beggs Decided to Travel by Himself?

FOSTER AND FORREST AT WAR

Peculiar Deportment of the Attorneys for the Senior Guardian.

BUT FEW PEREMPTORIES LEFT.

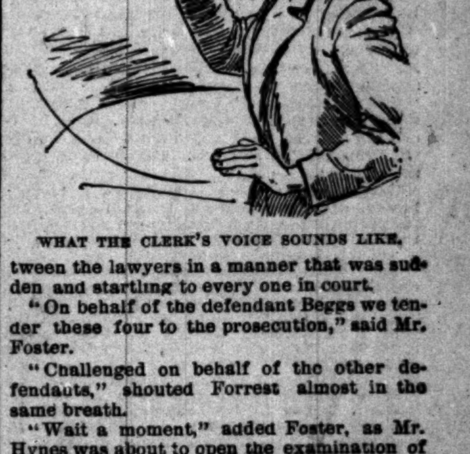
Mr. Forrest Tries to Be Sarcastic at Mr. Hynes' Expense.

MR. HYNES MAKES HIM REGRET IT.

"Has Beggs squealed?" was the question asked by a daily attendant at the Cronin trial yesterday.

This query was suggested to every attentive listener at the Cronin trial yesterday by the attitude of Messrs. Foster and Ames, attorneys for the ex-senior guardian of Camp No. 20 and by the demeanor of the prisoner himself during yesterday's jury hunt in the Cronin trial.

Hitherto the counsel for the accused have sat in a bunch directly in front of the prisoners, the necessity of frequent conferences between them out of earshot of the prosecuting counsel having suggested placing a large table between the two sets of lawyers. Yesterday Messrs. Foster and Ames sat apart from the other counsel for the defense and occupied chairs on the side of the table nearest the judge, in ominous proximity to the lawyers for the state. An incident that occurred early in the afternoon disclosed the breach between the lawyers in a manner that was sudden and startling to every one in court.



WHAT THE CLERK'S VOICE SOUNDS LIKE.

"On behalf of the defendant Beggs we tender these four to the prosecution," said Mr. Foster.

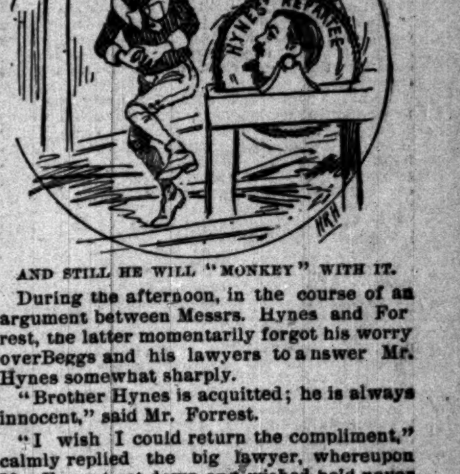
"Challenged on behalf of the other defendants," shouted Forrest almost in the same breath.

"Wait a moment," added Foster, as Mr. Hynes was about to open the examination of the four veniremen.

The lawyer for Beggs walked round the table to where his client sat, and in the brief consultation between them there appeared to be no opposition on the latter's part to any of the veniremen. Not so with Mr. Forrest, however. He approached the pair and for a few minutes a far from amicable conference was held. Burke's lawyer seemed to find it anything but an easy matter to bring the others to his way of thinking, Mr. Foster appealing to Beggs to resist the challenge. The latter, however, seemed to be indifferent, and waiving his assent carelessly to Mr. Forrest, he resumed his seat, a smile upon his face, as if the whole proceeding was a good joke.

Mr. Foster asked permission of the court to resume the examination of Venireman Linman, which was granted. A few questions were put for appearance sake, and then the venireman was peremptorily challenged on behalf of Beggs, the challenge being delivered with a reluctancy that was patent to all who heard it.

The incident, besides being a disclosure of the secret discord among the prisoners, was not without its useful purpose. It ruffled Mr. Forrest more than any adverse ruling of the court or stinging repartee by Mr. Hynes.



AND STILL HE WILL "MONKEY" WITH IT.

During the afternoon, in the course of an argument between Messrs. Hynes and Forrest, the latter momentarily forgot his worry over Beggs and his lawyers to answer Mr. Hynes somewhat sharply.

"Brother Hynes is acquitted; he is always innocent," said Mr. Forrest.

"I wish I could return the compliment," calmly replied the big lawyer, whereupon Mr. Forrest sat down and wished he'd never said it.

Beggs' peremptory challenges, which are the only obstacles now in the way of securing a jury, are gradually growing more beautifully less.

During yesterday's session the number was reduced to thirteen, two having been exhausted on Messrs. Linman and Miller.

The examination of B. J. Carpenter brought the name of Alexander Sullivan to the front. He had been asked whether he had any prejudice against the Clan-na-Gael or camp No. 20.

"If Alexander Sullivan was or had been a member of the Clan-na-Gael that fact would prejudice me against the defendant."

"Would you be of the opinion, then, that wherever Mr. Sullivan's membership existed there existed the organization of the conspiracy?" Mr. Foster asked.

"Yes, sir," said the venireman bluntly.

At the close of the afternoon there was under examination by Mr. Foster Frank G. Bowles of No. 269 Erie street, an employé in the freight department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road. The following were challenged for cause and excused by the court: George N. Oberne, B. J. Carpenter, Charles G. Bacon, B. J. Boncher, L. G. Stiles, Thomas Henegan, Charles F. Kouldrop, and Philip L. Schirman.

In reply to Mr. Forrest State's Attorney Longenecker declared that the only witness not included in the list furnished to the defense prior to the trial was Mrs. S. H. Griffith, but the address of witness Mr. Longenecker could not furnish.

Court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

By agreement the hearing of Frank Woodruff's petition for discharge from custody has been postponed until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

ARRIVED AT WEST POINT.

PAN-AMERICAN DELEGATES ON THEIR TOUR OF THE COUNTRY.

Members of the International Congress Witness the Unveiling of the Portraits of Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan at the Military Academy—Gen. Porter's Eloquent Speech—Old Tecumseh Makes a Short Address—Incidents of the Day—An Interesting Occasion.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 3.—West Point today was the scene of some imposing ceremonies which are destined to become memorable in its annals and to mark the occasion as a redletter day in its history. The visit of the international American congress and the unveiling of the portraits of Grant, Sheridan, and Sherman were the principal features. The United States steamship Yorktown, which arrived the night before, was welcomed with military courtesies. Today the officers of the ship and of the academy have been exchanging calls, and hundreds of people visited the vessel. Mr. G. W. Childs and his guests, numbering thirty-five, arrived at 2 o'clock in a special train from Philadelphia.

The special train containing the delegates to the International American congress did not arrive until about 5 o'clock, an hour later than the time scheduled. The run from Weehawken to West Point—forty-eight miles—was made in fifty minutes. Carriages awaited the delegates and they were driven to the residence of Superintendent Wilson, where a distinguished company had assembled to welcome them. The battalion of cadets had been assembled half an hour previously and was drawn up in line on the parade ground. The Secretary of War was the first to alight from the carriage and step upon the veranda of the superintendent's quarters. He was greeted by Gen. Sherman, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Van Vliet, and the academic and military staff of the post. There was a large crowd of spectators congregated under the trees on the edge of the plain.

The battalion of cadets marched in review before the visitors. The machine-like precision of movement and soldierly appearance of the cadets elicited from the foreigners many complimentary remarks. The battalion marched to Grant hall, the crowd quickly following, and in a twinkling the hall was jammed with people. A platform had been erected at the north end of the room, where the portraits of the three great generals—Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan—hung on the wall, each veiled in a United States flag. These paintings were the gift of Mr. George W. Childs of Philadelphia to the military academy.

UNVEILING THE PORTRAITS.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the chaplain of the post, the Rev. Mr. Postlethwaite. The superintendent then said that the next step was the unveiling of the portraits presented to the academy by Mr. Childs. He raised his hand and a tap of a drum followed, the flags fell from the pictures, and they stood revealed in all their beauty. The battalion presented arms, the band played "Hail Columbia," and the audience sprang to their feet and cheered. Gen. Horace Porter was then introduced and made the presentation address. He spoke in part as follows:

Most of the conspicuous characters in history have risen to prominence by gradual steps, but the senior of the triumvirate whose features are recalled to us today came before the people with a sudden bound. Almost the first sight caught of him was in the blaze of his campfires and the flashes of his guns those wintry days and nights in front of Donelson. From that time until the closing triumph at Appomattox the great central figure of the war was Ulysses S. Grant. As light and shade produce the most attractive effects in a picture, so the singular contrasts, the strange vicissitudes of his eventful life surround him with an interest which attaches to few characters in history. His rise from an obscure lieutenant to the command of the veteran armies of the great republic; his transition from a frontier post of the untrodden west to the executive mansion of the nation; his sitting at one time in a little store in Galena, not even known to the congressman from his district; at another time striding through the palaces of the old world, with the descendants of a line of kings rising and standing uncovered in his presence. These are some of the features of his marvelous career which appeal to the imagination, excite men's wonder, and fascinate all who make a study of his life.

He was created for great emergencies. It was the magnitude of the task which called forth the powers which mastered it. In ordinary matters he was an ordinary man; in momentous affairs he towered as a giant. When performing the routine duties of a company post there was no act to make him conspicuous above his fellow officers; but when he wielded corps and armies the great qualities of the commander flashed forth and his master strokes of genius stamped him as the foremost soldier of his age.

If there is one word which describes better than any other the predominating characteristic of his nature, that word is loyalty. He was loyal to his friends, loyal to his family, loyal to his country, and loyal to his God.

SHERMAN.

Turn we now to Grant's immediate successor in the office of general-in-chief, his illustrious lieutenant with whom he divided a field of military operations which covered half a continent, the skillful strategist, the brilliant writer, the commander whose orders spoke with the true bluntness of the soldier, who fought from valley's depth to mountain height, who marched from inland rivers to the sea—William T. Sherman.

He has shown himself possessed of the highest characteristics of the soldier. Bold in conception, selfreliant, demonstrating by his acts that "much danger makes great hearts most resolute," prompt in decision, unshrinking under grave responsibilities, fertile in resources, quick to adapt the means at hand to accomplishment of an end, possessing an intuitive knowledge of topography, combining the restlessness of a Hotspur with the patience of a Fabius, unswerving in patriotism, of unimpeachable personal character, of a physical constitution which enabled him to undergo every hardship incident to an active campaign, it is no wonder that he has filled so large a measure of military greatness, that he stands in the front rank of the world's great captains.

No name connected with the army inspires more genuine enthusiasm, appeals more to our sentiments, or more excites our fancy than that of the wizard of the battlefield, Philip H. Sheridan. The personification of chivalry, the incarnation of battle; cheering, threatening, inciting, beseeching, inspiring all men by his acts, he roused his troops to deeds of individual heroism unparalleled in the history of modern warfare, and his unconquerable columns rushed to victory with all the confidence of Cæsar's Tenth Legion. Generous of his life, gifted with the ingenuity of a Hannibal, the dash of a Murat, the courage of a Ney, the magnetism of his presence transformed routed squadrons into charging columns and snatched victory from defeat. He preferred shot and shell to flags of truce; he would rather lead forlorn hopes than follow in the wake of charges.

As long as courage is talked of or heroic deeds are honored there will remain green in the hearts of men the talismanic name of Sheridan.

It now becomes my agreeable duty in the name of Mr. Childs, to present to you, as Superintendent of the Military Academy, the portraits of three of her sons who have borne the highest military titles, as an offering from an untitled citizen, who, in his living, has verified the adage that the post of honor is the private station.

The address was followed by "The Star Spangled Banner," played by the band, the audience standing. Supt. Wilson, in a short address, accepted the portraits. The Secretary of War then made a few remarks.

GEN. SHERMAN SPEAKS.

Gen. Sherman, who, during all these ceremonies, had sat on the platform with folded hands and tear-dimmed and downcast eyes, in response to many calls was next introduced. As the general arose the assemblage broke forth into wild cheering. The remarks of the old warrior were few, but every word he uttered was eagerly caught by his hearers. He said it was by one of those strangely appointed accidents of life that he was permitted to be the sole survivor of what Gen. Porter had termed the great trio of generals of the late war.

"I was older than Grant or Sheridan," said he. "No three men ever lived on this earth so different from each other as the three men whose portraits you are looking at. They were different in all respects save one, and that was in their devotion to their country of whatever talents they possessed. They were joined together in the true hearted service of their country."

His remarks were mainly addressed to the cadets, advising them to love and serve their country, obey the laws and those in authority over them. By the country, he said, he meant the whole country, no political party.

The band then played "Marching Through Georgia" and "Old Tecumseh" joined in the laughter it caused. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. John Brown, D. D., of New York. The guests of the government were then driven to the Cranston hotel, where dinner was served, and at 9 o'clock this evening a reception was held at the quarters of Col. Wilson, the superintendent of West Point, in honor of the international delegates.

The following is President Harrison's letter to Mr. Childs expressing his inability to attend:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30, 1889.—George W. Childs, Esq., Philadelphia—My Dear Sir: I am just in receipt of your kind invitation to attend the exercises at West Point the 3d prox. in connection with the presentation by you to the academy of the portraits of Gens. Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan.

Let me assure you that I decline the invitation with regret. But my engagements here are such as to make an acceptance impossible. The observation by the cadets of the portraits of these great captains and patriots cannot fail to be a source of inspiration and encouragement. Very sincerely yours, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The gunboat Yorktown lies in the river and will convey the visiting party to New York tomorrow.

OFF FOR A LONG JOURNEY.

Departure of the Delegates from Washington by Special Train.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—The delegates to the international American congress were astir at an early hour this morning to prepare for the long trip arranged for them by the department of state. They awoke to enjoy one of the most charming of Washington's autumnal mornings. The sky was clear and the sun shone with just enough intensity to temper the cool breezes that prevailed. The delegates partook of an early breakfast and then made their way to the Pennsylvania railroad station, where for fully three-quarters of an hour before the scheduled time for starting the train an unusual stir and activity were noticed. The vestibule train was an object for the admiration of the great crowd of sightseers. Before 8 o'clock the delegates began to arrive, and were received at the station by Mr. William E. Curtis, the special agent of the state department in charge of the excursion. There was no formal leavetaking between government officials and the delegates. Many friends of the delegates accompanied them to the station, and for half an hour before the train started the scene was an animated one. At 8:15 the warning "All aboard" was given, and promptly on schedule time the train started on its long journey.

AFRAID TO MAKE THE TRIP.

Several South American Delegates Prefer to Stay in Washington.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Pan-American excursion train reached Jersey City at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon having been delayed by hot boxes. The run as far as Baltimore was unmarked by any notable event. One of the attachés of the congress had been assigned to each of the cars composing the train and these gentlemen used their best effort to make the statesmen gathered together from the confines of the two continents acquainted with one another. Their efforts were attended with great success, and by the time Baltimore was reached the delegates were chatting together in groups, expressing their hopes and anticipations for the trip, and commenting upon the appearance of the country through which the train was running. The day was clear and cool, a tinge of frost lingered in the air from over night, the maples had begun to turn scarlet, and altogether the scene, familiar enough to American eyes, presented a charmingly novel effect to the great mass of the delegates who come from tropical and semi-tropical climates and are accustomed to the sight of the spring cactus and the dark but ever green foliage of the South American jungles.

Soon after the start it was discovered that Mr. Henderson, the chairman of the United States delegation, was not on the train. He had been left at the station, but by taking an express train managed to catch his colleagues at Baltimore, where Dr. Sternberg was also taken on the train. This would not have been possible had not a delay occurred through the necessity of cutting off the sleeping car Russia. As the party was somewhat smaller in number than had been expected, it was possible to cut off one car and render the train lighter without discommoding the excursionists. At this point it was also discovered that the new engine which had been provided to haul the train over the entire route had heated a bearing. A short time was spent in an ineffectual effort to get this in order, when another engine was substituted and the train proceeded on its way. The new engine will pick up the train later in the day.

Secretary Proctor occupied a seat in the car Columbus, having decided at the last moment to accompany the party as far as West Point, where he will view the military parades.

There have been some changes in the list of excursionists. The delegates from the Argentine republic were absent. Messrs. Estee and Hanson, American delegates who had intended to join the party later on, concluded to embark at Washington. Delegates Pereira of Brazil, Navarro and Limantour of Mexico, Guzman of Nicaragua, and Andrade of Venezuela, who were set down as of the party, declined to go at the last moment. It appears that many of the delegates to the congress, presumably unacquainted with the luxurious surroundings and conveniences of the modern American palacecar, were fearful of the fatigues in store for them during a tour lasting forty days.

FAULKNER CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

One Brother Swears Away the Liberty of Another—A Peculiar Case.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—An extraordinary case ended today in the conviction of Gen. Lester B. Faulkner of the crime of making false bank reports to the controller of the currency and his sentence to seven years' imprisonment in the Erie county penitentiary.

Lester Faulkner was permanent chairman of the convention that nominated Grover Cleveland for Governor of this state. He was a big man in his party for years, a valiant soldier in the war, a landed proprietor, a lawyer, a member of a family long prominent in western New York. The First National bank of Danville was a Faulkner family institution. One day in 1887 it closed its doors. Its assets were only sufficient to pay about 4 per cent of its liabilities. Nearly $500,000 had been misappropriated. Soon after the books of the bank were missing. Ere long a barn on Lester Faulkner's farm burned. The books burned with it.

James Faulkner, president of the bank, fled to Europe. All efforts to indict any one failed until James was induced to return. Then his brother Lester, a director at one time, was accused of making false reports of the bank's condition. It was undisputed that the defendant was a director of the bank up to a date eleven days prior to the signing of the first report. The defendant claimed that he sold his stock in the bank eleven days before the first report was rendered. The testimony of the defendant was to the effect that he was not a director at the time of the commission of the offenses. On the other hand James Faulkner swore that he had not bought the shares of bank stock owned by Lester, and that the receipt for the stock was a forgery.

James Faulkner, the principal witness, while admitting himself to be a perjurer and forger, says he wants to make reparation. He proposes to atone for his error and to vindicate the majesty of the law at the expense of his brother. The prosecuting witness, after admitting perjury, was still further impeached. The defense tried not so much to prove the innocence of the defendant as the greater guilt of the informer. The crimes of embezzlement, of forgery, and of perjury are all serious ones. One or both of the two Faulkners, according to sworn testimony, have committed all these. Lester Faulkner says only one is guilty, and that is the man who was not on trial; and during it all the public has seen family honor dragged in the mire, and brother denouncing brother amid the wreck of fortune and reputation.

Gen. Faulkner's attorneys will not allow the case to rest without making further efforts in their client's behalf.

ASSESSMENTS ON ILLINOIS PROPERTY.

Results of the Labors of the State Board of Equalization.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The state board of equalization is making satisfactory progress with its work. It is expected that all committees will return their reports to the general board tomorrow morning, when the board will take an adjournment till Tuesday to allow the reports to be printed. It is now expected that the board will be able to adjourn sine die next Tuesday. It is understood the assessment of the railroad interests of the state will remain practically the same as last year, though the aggregate amount will show an increase over last year on account of increased mileage. A number of changes have been made in the assessment of the capital stock of corporations. The general result, however, will differ materially from that of last year.

DEBATED BY CHURCHMEN.

SECOND DAY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Resolutions Proposing Changes in the Book of Common Prayer Voted On—The Nicene Creed and the Communion Service—S. Corning Judd Heard in Opposition—A Busy Day in the Rock River M. E. Conference.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The members of the house of deputies of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church assembled this morning in St. George's church to continue the work inaugurated yesterday. Mr. Stark of Connecticut presented a petition asking that Oregon be admitted as a diocese and the petition was referred to the committee on new dioceses. The deputies from Oregon were admitted to sittings in the house pending a report on their petition.

A deputation from the provincial synod of Canada was received by the house. The deputation was presented by the Rev. Dr. Harwood of Connecticut, and consisted of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Sullivan, lord bishop of Algona; the Rt. Rev. Dr. Courtney of Nova Scotia; the Rev. Dean of Huron; the Rev. Archdeacon of Montreal, and Judge McDonald. Dr. Dix welcomed the visitors on behalf of the house. The lord bishop of Algona then addressed the house, congratulating the deputies on the advance of the church in the United States, and saying that the church in Canada was endeavoring to follow in their footsteps, and were cheered by the example of the church in this country. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Courtney, bishop of Nova Scotia, next spoke, and in turn conveyed greeting and congratulation from the church in Canada to their brothers in this country. The Very Rev. Dean of Huron, the Rev. Mr. Craig, the venerable archdeacon of Montreal, the Rev. Mr. Evans, and Judge McDonald also spoke in a similar strain.

Rev. Dr. Huntington then took the floor, the order of the day now being consideration of additions and alterations in the book of common prayer adopted at the last general convention. A vote was taken on the adoption of the first of the eighteen resolutions approving of changes. It refers to the order of reading the psalter and the holy scriptures. The resolution was adopted. The second resolution relating to a change in the order for daily morning prayers was adopted. Resolution three, relating to changes in the opening sentences in the order for daily morning prayer, was adopted.

At the afternoon session petitions for the organization of new dioceses in southern California, Colorado, and Missouri were handed in. Michigan asks to have the peninsula made a missionary diocese. Dr. Benedict presented the report of the joint committee on the hymnal, and the house agreed to make its consideration the order of the day for Tuesday next.

The work of voting on the resolutions proposing changes in the book of common prayer was resumed, after a message from the house of bishops announcing that they had taken up the same subject. The ninth and tenth resolutions were adopted, each finding only one clerical and one lay opponent. Resolution 11 was adopted unanimously.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS DEBATED.

Consideration of resolution twelve was postponed and resolution thirteen was voted on. It makes additions to the Offertory sentences. The vote on it was clerical, 30 ayes, 18 noes, 1 divided; lay 29 ayes; 17 noes and 1 divided, and it was accordingly adopted. There was but one lay vote opposed to resolution fourteen and resolutions fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, and eighteen were also adopted with unanimity.

Just after the vote on resolution fourteen was taken two messages from the house of bishops were received. The first announced that the house of bishops had adopted, conditional on the concurrence of the house of deputies, the entire eighteen resolutions upon which the house of deputies had been voting all day and was still voting.

Action on all the other resolutions having been taken the twelfth resolution came up for consideration. Dr. Huntington said that personally he was opposed to the resolution, and therefore did not wish to move its adoption. He suggested that the Rev. Dr. Egar, of New York, a member of the committee who was in favor of it, make the motion. This Dr. Egar did. He also spoke in support of the resolutions which was:

In the order for the administration of the Lord's supper for the rubric.

Then shall be read the Apostles' or Nicene creed, etc.

Substitute the following rubric, placing after it the creed:

Then shall be said the creed commonly called the Nicene, or else the Apostles' creed; but the creed may be omitted if it hath been said immediately before in morning prayer; provided, that the Nicene creed shall be said on Christmas day, Easter day, Ascension day, Whitsunday, and Trinity Sunday.

Dr. Egar said the Nicene creed formed part of the doctrine of the church, and since many priests never read it it should be made obligatory. To discard the Nicene creed would be, he said, to cut themselves off from the western church.

Dr. Huntington said he firmly believed in the Nicene creed and was personally in favor of reading it as part of the communion service. The committee on liturgical revision stood pledged not to introduce any doctrinal changes and he looked upon this as one. He did not think it expedient to force the reading of the Nicene creed on those who objected to its reading.

OPPOSED BY S. CORNING JUDD.

S. Corning Judd, one of the Chicago lay delegates, spoke at length in opposition to the resolution. He said the Nicene creed it presented was not the real Nicene creed, but one full of the errors of the Roman church. If the convention should adopt it 5,000 times over he, for one, would not recite it. Mr. Judd was reminded that he had spoken over fifteen minutes and the president brought him to a stop. It was moved that his time be extended, and on this a division was called. It resulted in Mr. Judd's favor, 172 to 62.

The Rev. Arthur Lawrence of Massachusetts spoke in opposition to the resolution. He said the recitation of the Nicene creed was not obligatory in baptism or confirmation, and he did not think it should be made so at the communion service.

The Rev. Dr. Goodwin also opposed the resolution, but on different grounds. He believed in the Nicene creed as part of the doctrine of the church, but the church was already lax in enforcing its laws as regards belief, and he thought nothing would be gained by more laws on the subject. As it is now a man may believe what he pleases and profess his disbelief and yet nothing happens to him. He did not understand how men who disbelieve in the Nicene creed now can remain in the ministry, but if the reading of it was made obligatory such men would read it, and he did not believe in laying an additional burden on their consciences.

The house adjourned with the question still pending. It will be taken up as the order of the day at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

The house of deputies appointed committees today, the chairman of whom are:

Committee on the state of the church, the Rev. J. M. Converse of Massachusetts; on general theological seminary, the Rev. Dr. Littell, Delaware; domestic and foreign missions, the Rev. M. Coffin, Pennsylvania; new dioceses, the Rev. Dr. Scott, Florida; amendments to the constitution, the Rev. Dr. Benedict of South Ohio; canons, the Rev. Dr. Gordoom of Pennsylvania; rules of order, the Rev. Dr. Woolworth, Nebraska; expenses, the Rev. Dr. Shattuck, Massachusetts; unfinished business, the Rev. M. Beatty, Kansas; prayer book, Dr. Riddle, Pennsylvania; education under the auspices and control of the church, the Rev. Dr. Coit, New Hampshire; memorial of deceased members, Dr. Clark, Michigan.

WHAT THE MINISTERS SAID.

Subjects Discussed at the Chicago Conference at Its Three Sessions.

The Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson of Philadelphia spoke at the morning and afternoon sessions of the Christian conference yesterday. In the morning his subject was the "Simplicity of the Gospel," and in his talk he declared that teachers must be as simple as the word itself, "kid gloves being a non-conductor in saving souls." In his afternoon talk he spoke of the way to dispel doubt, declaring that no man needs be made a fool of by sophists, but the scriptures always would teach the truth plainly and simply. Instead of using arguments on a searcher after truth Dr. Pierson says he should be induced to try the experiment of prayer.

Other speakers at the morning session were the Rev. Charles Morton, who preached from the subject, "Philip and the Eunuch," and Howard Bliss, the Brooklyn evangelist, who spoke on the topic, "Christian Work and How It Should be Done," dwelling particularly on methods for reaching the heathen.

In the afternoon the Rev. Dr. J. H. Barrows was the first speaker, claiming that man could not be happy without a belief in God. His view was that the human mind was theistic and endowed with a worshiping instinct, and that no matter how high a standard of morals a man might adopt for himself he would be dissatisfied when his life was near its close if he had not learned to say "Our Father." To illustrate his idea he took the confession of John Stuart Mill in his autobiography, that his love for mankind and for moral excellence was worn out.

Dr. Barrows was followed by the Rev. Dr. Lawrence on the "Gospel Method of Meeting Questions of the Day." He contended that the church should not put aside these questions with the assertion that "there is no truth in them," but should seek a solution through the scriptures, and that the preacher should rely on the word of God in discussing topics before his congregation. Faith he considered a fundamental principle of religion, and through faith one might know the personality of Christ. When this was accomplished the teacher would have no trouble in solving problems put before him.

There were many in the audience last night who had been in the habit of looking on the wine when it was red in the cup. There were some who pledged themselves never to do so again. This was due to a characteristic address by Francis Murphy and the pathetic story of John G. Wooley, the Minneapolis lawyer. He had made promise after promise to reform, once beside his mother's death bed, and he always had fallen because, he said, he had relied on himself alone. He told how he left his home to try to command his appetite and of the devoted wife who offered to come to his side whenever he called her whether he was drunk or sober. The recital was pathetically and eloquently made, and the great audience broke into loud applause. Mr. Wooley said he had succeeded only through the help of the christian faith, and that no man without that religion could overcome the passion for drink.

As the lawyer sat down Mr. Moody began a prayer. It was such a prayer as the evangelist raises to heaven when he is deeply moved and which moves an audience to tears and the Methodists to responding. The church was so crowded that another meeting was held in the basement from the overflow, both speakers going there after finishing their addresses above.

ROCK RIVER METHODIST CONFERENCE

Two Anniversaries Observed—Ecumenical Conference Delegates.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—This was a busy day in the Rock River Methodist conference. The session was opened with prayer by the Rev. W. A. Cross. The conference was addressed on behalf of the book concern by the Rev. Earl Cranston and the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society by J. C. Hartzell. The order of the day being the appointment of delegates to the ecumenical conference the following were chosen: Joseph Cummings and Joseph L. Curts as the ministerial delegates and J. B. Hobbs and Frances E. Willard as lay delegates, with F. M. Bristol and William Deerny as alternates. Mr. Hobbs is the late prohibition candidate for Governor and Miss Willard will be remembered as the woman delegate who was rejected by the last session. Her reëlection may be taken as an emphasis of their first choice.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the efforts now being made in Chicago for the closing of the saloons Sunday.

Resolutions were also adopted commendatory of the Rev. W. W. Crawford, who has been elected to the professorship of historical theology in the German theological seminary at Atlanta, Ga.

The afternoon session was the anniversary of the Superannuated Relief association, which was addressed by the Revs. Bristol and Williamson. The centennial sermon was delivered by the Rev. Barton H. Cartwright and in the evening occurred the anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid society.

Other Religious Gatherings.

The interstate conference ended its labors at Bloomington, Ill., yesterday. George W. Byron of Bloomington was elected president of the conference.

The Upper Iowa conference of the Methodist Episcopal church opened at Iowa City yesterday. Bishop Ninde was present. Last night was the educational anniversary.

The attendance at the central Illinois Lutheral synod, in session at Carthage, Ill., was somewhat larger yesterday. A resolution forbidding the use of tobacco by the ministers was defeated.

PRISONERS ESCAPED FROM THE SHERIFF.

But One of the Pair Is Recaptured and Safely Lodged in Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—John H. Ward, sheriff of Uinta county, Wyoming, arrived in this city tonight with John T. Smith, a prisoner sentenced for four years for robbery. When the sheriff started from Evanston, Wyoming, Sept. 29, he had two prisoners in charge, securely shackled together. As the train approached Omaha it was after midnight Monday, and at a time when everybody in the car was asleep excepting the sheriff, the conductor, and a brakeman. Some one out on the platform pulled the bell cord. The train came to a sudden stop and the conductor and brakeman rushed out to see what was the trouble. The sheriff followed them to the car door in the opposite end from where his prisoners sat. Just then the train started up again. The sheriff looked back and saw his prisoners making for the other door. He sprang after them, but too late. The convicts jumped from the platform and before the train could be brought to a standstill they had disappeared in the darkness. Ward searched the country about Omaha for two days without a trace of his birds, and was on his way to the depot in Omaha to return to Wyoming when he came face to face with one of the escaped prisoners, John T. Smith, whom he quickly captured. The prisoner still had the shackles on his leg and wrist, but the chain that had connected him to the other man had been neatly filed through. When Ward reached here more bad luck was awaiting him in the shape of a telegram sent last Saturday by his wife, saying his child was dead.

WHEAT IN MINNESOTA AND THE DAKOTAS.

An Estimate of the Supply in Those States Compiled by the "Market Record."

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 3.—The following estimate of the wheat supply in Minnesota and Dakota has been prepared by Col. Rogers of the *Market Record:*

There were in country elevators along the lines of the railroads in Minnesota and Dakota Oct. 1 4,060,000 bushels of wheat in the houses of elevator companies having ten or more houses each. There are several smaller companies whose houses contain in the aggregate 260,000 bushels. There are in addition several hundred small warehouses and independent elevators carrying small quantities each, but in the aggregate put by careful estimate at 300,000 bushels, making in store in country houses 4,566,000 bushels Oct. 1 this year, against 2,759,000 bushels the same date last year. There were in transit between shippers' houses and Minneapolis and Duluth what was estimated as three days' shipments, and one day's business on track in the yards, making 2,842 cars of wheat, or approximately 1,500,000 bushels altogether in transit, which, added to the stocks in country elevators Oct. 1, gives a total wheat supply of 6,066,000 bushels in country elevators and in railroad transit Oct. 1, against a total in transit and in country elevators Oct. 1 last year of 3,912,849 bushels.

GREAT PEAT FIRES IN MINNESOTA.

Heavy Damage Done Already — Opening Safes at Grand Haven.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Oct. 3.—A great peat fire is burning near Geneva, in this county. It is estimated that 5,500 acres of land have been burned over and 6,000 tons of hay destroyed. Over 170 loads in stacks, owned by L. T. Bell, were burned Tuesday, and every day some farmer loses more or less. There is no means of saving the hay, as the fire is in the peat, under the surface, and it is unsafe to drive a team near it. Experts estimate the value of the despoiled land at $100,000, and the damage by burning of hay at $30,000.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—An expert from Detroit arrived at noon and opened the vault of the First National bank, located in the ruins of the Cutler block. The contents proved to be uninjured. Of the nine safes in the above block three have been dug out and opened and the contents found all right.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 3.—Last night a building in Armourdale, the property of Hollis & Co., packing house, was completely destroyed by fire. The building contained a large number of barrels and hoops owned by B. F. Pratt & Co., coopers, and these were almost entirely burned. Total loss about $35,000; insurance $15,000.

Millionaire Richardson's Will.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The will of the millionaire match manufacturer, D. M. Richardson, recently deceased, filed for probate today, showed that he left an estate valued at $1,200,000. When Richardson failed in 1877 Francis Adams was a loser to the amount of $25,000; Mrs. Mary Hannabrary, $6,500; and Mrs. O. S. Gully, $3,500. Neither Mr. Richardson, who had speedily accumulated another fortune, nor his estate was legally liable for this indebtedness, but his will provides for its payment in full.

MADE USE OF DYNAMITE.

AN ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A NEW YORK SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

A Dynamite Bomb Thrown Into the Building—Striking Workmen Thought to Be the Guilty Ones—Robert Ray Hamilton Takes Decisive Steps to Free Himself from His Notorious Wife—Justice Field on the Lesson of the Terry-Nagle Affair.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning the neighborhood of West Fortieth street and Eleventh avenue was excited by the loud explosion of what afterward proved to be a dynamite bomb. It was soon learned that an attempt had been made to blow up the slaughter house of J. & C. Scanlon of Nos. 613 and 615 West Fortieth street. No lives were lost.

The bomb was thrown in through an open window, and striking a partition, knocked it to pieces. The débris flew in all directions and around the heads of the men employed in the slaughter house.

As far as can be learned the bomb was thrown by one of the strikers that went out from the slaughterhouse last February. At that time the firm had difficulties with their men, since which it has been known as a nonunion concern. The firm has been the constant victim of attempts at boycotting. The scene of this morning's outrage is within a block of Stevenson's brewery, where a similar attempt was made a year ago.

An examination of the office where the explosion took place showed unmistakable evidences of dynamite. In the middle of the floor where a desk had stood was a hole two feet in diameter, which had been blown through from the cellar. The desk itself had entirely disappeared, and the papers it had contained were scattered about in the general ruin.

In February last, when the men in the establishment went on a strike, the Scanlons got a new force of nonunion men from Boston and Chicago. This action incensed the Sheep Butchers' Prudent association, and a boycott was put on the place. The fight also involved the Woolpullers' union.

Nearly all the work done in the place is on the ground floor, from which windows open directly on the street. One of these windows looks out from the office, and this window was open this morning.

HAMILTON WILL FREE HIMSELF.

He Takes Steps to Sever the Legal Ties Binding Him to His Wife.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Robert Ray Hamilton has at last taken decisive action to free himself from the legal ties that bind him to his wife. He does not ask for an absolute divorce, as a decree of that nature would grant her the right to use his name, but he seeks to have the marriage annulled and to repudiate her claims entirely.

The first step in this suit was taken today when Judge Edward Patterson of the supreme court signed an order permitting the service of the summons by publication. The summons is in the usual form, and directs the defendant to answer within twenty days. If she fails to appear judgment will be taken against her by default.

The substance of Hamilton's complaint is that he was induced to marry the defendant through her representations that he was the father of a child of which she claimed to have been delivered Dec. 17, 1888. Believing her he married her on account of the baby, defendant well knowing that he would never have made her his wife had she not resorted to this stratagem. He now asserts, upon information and belief, that these stories were all willfully false; that she did not bear any child, and that she surreptitiously obtained a baby with the intention of entrapping him into marriage.

There is a second cause of action contained in the complaint. It begins by repeating all that is contained in the first cause and then announces that at the time of the wedding defendant had another husband living, and as she was not free to bestow her hand upon Hamilton the marriage with him was void. Mr. Hamilton says that he has been unable to learn the particulars of this former marriage, but he hopes to obtain the information as he now has investigations in progress. He prays to be permitted to amend this part of his complaint when he discovers any new facts.

JUSTICE FIELD POINTS THE LESSON.

Much Good May Come Out of the Terry-Nagle Affair, He Says.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States Supreme court arrived in the city yesterday and is the guest of his brother, Cyrus W. Field.

"I have been in hiding, so to speak, all day, because I have really nothing further to say to the press about that most unfortunate affair," remarked Justice Field today, referring, of course, to the killing of ex-Judge Terry by United States Deputy Marshal Nagle.

"I will say to you one thing, and that is, I believe much good will come out of the circumstance, for, until the judiciary is properly protected against disappointed litigants, the persons, life, and property of its members are unsafe. I consider the decision given the other day in the circuit court of the United States, ninth judicial circuit, northern district of California, in the matter of David Nagle, an able one. The decision properly finds that Nagle's act was 'clearly justifiable in law and in the form of sound, practical, common sense commendable.'"

In response to a question whether Nagle was still acting as his bodyguard, Justice Field said that the marshal had left him at Tacoma. Whether he continued in the train with him he was unable to say. "I would like it to be known," he added, "that Nagle left me officially at Tacoma."

Justice Field has not determined how long he will continue his visit in New York or where he will go from here. Although Nagle is no longer acting as bodyguard for Justice Field he came to New York yesterday, and today Cyrus W. Field Jr. made a pleasant duty of showing him places of interest.

A COUNT PASSES FORGED CHECKS.

Arrest of a French Nobleman Who Had Fallen from Grace.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Thursday last a well dressed man drove up to the Century club and asked for the cashier. Supt. W. W. Everett was sent for. To him the stranger presented a note bearing the signature of M. L. D. Metcalf, editor of the *Forum*, and asking for the cash for a check for $40 on the North River bank, which also bore Mr. Metcalf's name. Mr. Everett cashed the check, the signature on which and on the note which accompanied it proved to be forgeries. It was then discovered that the same young man had obtained $75 under exactly similar circumstances from a wealthy stockholder of the *Forum*.

Today the young man was arrested. He gave the name of Tenner, but that is an assumed name. The prisoner is a Frenchman of fine education and high family connections. His papers indicate that he is the Count de Vermont, a French nobleman. He said that he had squandered his patrimony in riotous living and his family had sent him to this country, supplying him with a small allowance, which he received in quarterly installments. He has been in America about four years and supported himself for some time in teaching French in private families. Then he secured employment with Appleton & Co., the publishers.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Found in a Chicago Lady's Trunk—A Crowd of Mormon Converts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Customs inspectress Jenness, while examining the baggage of the cabin passengers who arrived on the steamer Veendam, discovered that a trunk belonging to a Mrs. Roecki of Chicago had a false bottom. She caused it to be broken open and discovered nestling between the two bottoms a silk dress pattern valued at $150. The trunk was taken to the seizure rooms.

Sympathetic Mayor Grant.

In response to a telegram from Mayor J. W. Kirby of Grand Haven, Mich., asking aid for the 500 persons burned out by the fire which occurred there the 1st inst. Mayor Grant sent a telegram to Mayor Kirby as follows: "Have placed your telegram in the hands of the newspapers of this city. The notice it will thus receive will enable those of our citizens who are able to contribute to the sufferers of your city to do so."

A Party of Mormon Converts.

The steamship Wyoming of the Guion line brought to this port yesterday 110 Mormon converts, mostly Germans, from Thuringia. Over half of them were young girls between the ages of 13 and 18 years. The entire lot was grouped in families, and efforts to discover any of them who were without a legal or natural guardian, so they could be detained, were of no avail. Superintendent Simpson of Castle Garden said, however, that he was confident that many of the older people who claimed to be the parents of the girls were not related to them in any way. The party are on their way to Salt Lake City.

For Grant's Monument.

The committee of Lafayette post, G. A. R., appointed to invite the coöperation of other posts of New York in the work of erecting a memorial to the late Gen. U. S. Grant met this afternoon. Gen. Egbert L. Viel was chosen chairman. A circular letter was adopted to be sent to each post asking the appointment of a committee of each to confer with that of Lafayette post.

Dehle Declared Insane.

Drs. Field and Fitch reported today to the district attorney that Christian Dehle was insane. He will probably be sent to an asylum, and should he recover he will then be placed on trial. Dehle is the aged inventor who shot and instantly killed Frederick W. Gesswein, the manufacturer of engraving tools at No. 39 John street, because he accused Gesswein of cheating him out of the profits of an invention.

Here and There.

The cornerstone of the new building of the New York Academy of Medicine was laid this afternoon with impressive ceremonies. Bishop Potter opened the proceedings with prayer, and the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Grover Cleveland, and the officials of the academy assisted. A large number of prominent physicians were present.

Inspector Brynes has in a cell at headquarters Antonio Gallo, an Italian, who is wanted for a murderous assault on Carlo Cartelletti, at Fagagoa, Italy, May 24, 1885. Cartelletti had a pretty wife with whom Gallo was infatuated. A quarrel between the two men ensued, and the assault resulted.

The strike of the operative builders on the Union Trust company's and the Wilkes buildings is ended. At the arbitration meeting last evening it was found that the strike would not in any way affect Peck, Martin & Co., but rather the master builders by whom the men are employed, and against whom there was no cause for complaint.

DEEP HARBOR CONVENTION AT TOPEKA.

Resolutions Passed Calling Upon Congress to Take Immediate Action.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 3.—When the deep harbor convention met today ex-Gov. Hubbard, the Texas vice president, was in the chair. The rules were suspended and the committee on resolutions made its report, as follows:

WHEREAS, The general welfare of our country, in so far as it relates to navigable rivers, harbors, and commerce, is committed by the constitution of the United States to the exclusive charge of Congress; and

WHEREAS, The cheap transportation of our commercial products constitutes one of the most important elements of the general welfare; and

WHEREAS, Congress has donated to private corporations more than $100,000,000 of money and upwards of 200,000,000 acres of our national land with which to construct artificial and therefore much more expensive highways owned by private individuals, while they have neglected to make adequate appropriation for even one possible harbor on the northwest coast of the gulf of Mexico, which would not only afford much cheaper transportation but which by our organic law is under the exclusive care and control of Congress; and

WHEREAS, The vast and rapidly developing area lying west of the Mississippi river, comprising more than three-fifths of the national domain and yielding more than one-half of the agricultural, meat, and mineral products of the entire country, is by this neglect forced to transport its commerce across the continent by way of these artificial and extensive highways, subject to such exactions of private cupidity as amount always to a serious burden and sometimes to a total interdiction to both consumer and producer; and

WHEREAS, There can be no justification of this discrimination in favor of private highways, which during the last year cost the commerce of the west an enormous loss in transportation expenses, estimated at more than $120,000,000, or upwards of $10,000,000 per month; therefore,

Resolved, That in reaffirmance of the action of the Denver convention and of the committees organized thereunder, it is the sense of this convention that it is the duty of Congress to appropriate permanently and for immediate use whatever amount is necessary to secure a deep water port on the northwest coast of the gulf of Mexico west of the ninety-third degree, west longitude, capable of admitting the largest vessels, and at which the best and most accessible harbor can be secured and maintained in the shortest possible time and at the least cost, the time, place, and cost to be ascertained from the board of engineers appointed under an act of Congress passed at its last session.

Resolved, Further, that this convention, in behalf of the people it represents, thanks the Congress of the United States for the prompt and satisfactory action heretofore taken in recognition of the request of the Denver deep harbor convention.

A minority report was presented by Watt of Louisiana favoring the establishment of three gulf harbors, one of them to be on the coast of Louisiana.

After considerable discussion the majority report was adopted and the convention adjourned sine die.

ORAL ARGUMENTS ARE CLOSED.

The Drainage Commission, However, Will Listen to Further Suggestions.

The Drainage Boundary commission held a brief session yesterday morning but did not listen to any arguments for or against the Hurd-Cooley lines. Judge Prendergast announced that the oral discussion had closed, and that if any parties had other arguments, objections, or suggestions to make they should be put in writing.

Alexander Clark of South Evanston presented a formal protest against the inclusion of that village. The protest was signed by a majority of all the registered voters in the village and by the owners of two-thirds of the property frontage. The arguments of the protest are not novel, as they had been used during the discussion. In some instances they were suggested by Judge Prendergast's questions of Tuesday.

It was announced after the protest was filed that the commissioners would visit the Riverside region today to look over the ground where it is suggested a dam should be erected to keep the Desplaines floodwaters from Chicago. The commissioners will probably visit the lower Desplaines valley also. After these visits the commissioners will hold a series of consultations. It is understood that Judge McConnell is strongly in favor of making the northern boundary of the district a line running due west from the lake along the northern boundary of the town of Lake View. As Judge McConnell lives in this region and is supposed to understand the topography of the country and the desires of the people his views will doubtless prevail. As to the southern boundary, it will be at Sixty-seventh street, or will take in the whole city and portions of Thornton, Worth, and Bremen and the whole of the town of Calumet, as defined in the map submitted by Mr. Fiend of the city engineer's department.

In connection with the drainage scheme the proposition of Mayor Cregier for the cleaning of the south fork is much discussed. It is admitted that the cutting of the main channel will take about eight years. The condition of the canal and river will in the meantime become intolerable if no relief is had. The proposal of Mayor Cregier to dump additional filth from the south fork into the canal without providing additional water for dilution it is believed will meet with serious objection from the state board of health and the canal commissioners. The people of the valley will be up in arms against any such move.

Engineer Cooley said yesterday: "Mayor Roche saw the difficulty long ago, and requested me last January or February to devise some scheme by which we could solve it in part at least. His idea was that we should send more water down the valley by the canal and some by the Desplaines river. He had the right idea. We ought to send much more water down the valley in some way. The sooner we get at it the better for the health of Chicago. The scheme might be made part of the larger one."

In this connection, also, the following passage from the last report of the board of health may be instructive:

"Chicago should be obliged to increase the capacity of the pumping works at Bridgeport to 100,000 cubic feet per minute at once. For further relief pumps should be erected at some suitable point for discharge into the Desplaines, and these should be made of 50,000 cubic feet capacity. With the sewage of over 800,000 people already tributary to the canal the minimum dilution requires that at least 112,000 cubic feet a minute should be pumped into these channels."

Mayor Roche's idea was to place the pumps for the Desplaines at Summit or at Willow Springs, so as to avoid damages for the icehouses above Willow Springs.

The finance committee of the council will discuss Mayor Cregier's proposition today, and will probably decide against it.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mr. W. C. Simpson and Miss Cora Jackson of Vienna, Ill., were married last evening in that city.

Charles Sparks, a United States deputy marshal, was shot and killed at Belle Green, Franklin county, Ala., Wednesday by Locke Ezzel, who was resisting arrest.

Two freight trains on the Union Pacific collided at Rosco, Neb., yesterday morning. A tramp was killed and the engineer and a Pullman conductor were badly injured.

Dr. H. E. Bradbury, who has figured so conspicuously in connection with the bogus medical colleges in Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, has been held by United States Commissioner Hackett in $10,000 bail for appearance at Concord, N. H., Oct. 8.

The North Alabama Lumber company of Bridgeport, Ala., recently organized with a capital stock of $75,000, fully paid up, was attached by creditors yesterday. Delay in the commencement of operations is thought to have caused the embarrassment. The liabilities are about $100,000 and the assets are estimated to be nearly $200,000.

A TIE IN NINE INNINGS.

CHICAGO MUST NOW WIN THE NEXT TWO GAMES TO TAKE THIRD PLACE.

Darkness Puts an End to a Pretty Game Between the Black Sox and the Phillies—New York and Boston Both Win and the Fight Becomes Redhot—Indianapolis Beats Washington—Association Games—General News of the Diamond.

National.	Won.	Lost.	P.c.	American.	Won.	Lost.	P.c.
New York	81	43	.653	Brooklyn	89	39	[illegible]
Boston	82	44	.650	St. Louis	82	45	[illegible]
Philadelphia	63	62	.504	Athletic	69	54	[illegible]
Chicago	65	65	.500	Baltimore	68	60	[illegible]
Cleveland	62	70	.469	Cincinnati	69	61	[illegible]
Pittsburg	60	70	.461	Columbus	55	75	[illegible]
Indianapolis	57	75	.431	Kansas City	53	76	[illegible]
Washington	41	82	.333	Louisville	26	102	[illegible]

Games Today.

National League—Boston at Pittsburg, New York at Cleveland, Philadelphia at Chicago, Washington at Indianapolis.

American Association—Columbus at Baltimore, Louisville at Cincinnati.

EACH TEAM WANTED THE GAME.

The Crowd Sees a Hard Fought Contest with Exciting Features—The Score.

Few prettier ball games have taken place in Chicago this season than that between the Chicago and Philadelphia teams yesterday afternoon. Each thoroughly appreciated the fact that the team winning two games out of the series would hold third place in the league race for 1889. Consequently there was a businesslike air about the batting, fielding, and base running from the opening inning to one of the most exciting finishes imaginable.

In the absence of a staff umpire Pitcher Buffinton consented to fill the thankless and altogether unenviable position, and, although he made some mistakes, there have been worse exhibitions of umpiring upon the home grounds by Mr. Young's regularly appointed umpires.

It looked at the start as though Chicago was going to pound Sanders pretty nearly as it liked, but the Philadelphian soon settled down and pitched a good game. Tener was also effective, and, with the battery and batting strength pretty nearly matched, the 2,500 spectators present saw a remarkably hardfought game.

Chicago took the lead in the opening inning and increased it up to the sixth inning, when, by the capture of two runs, the Phillies tied the score. Then Chicago secured a lead of one run in the seventh, but Hallman lifted the ball over the fence in the eighth and tied the score for the second time. Neither side could score in the ninth and darkness ended the game before the tie could be played off. The runs were scored as follows:

THE RUN GETTING.

Chicago scored in the opening inning. Ryan got first on Mulvey's fumble of a grounder to third. Van, Duffy, and Anse, in the order named, each cracked out a single, Anson's hit scoring Ryan and Van. Dwyer failed to reach first and though Williamson got to second on the play that put Duffy out at the plate Burns struck out.

In the second Darling hit safe to right. Tener got first on the play that put Darling out at second and ran to second on Hallman's wild throw to Farrar. Ryan struck out, but Van's single to left center scored Tener. Duffy flew out to Delahanty.

Philadelphia scored in the third. With Delahanty out and Myers on first, Fogarty got first on the play that retired Myers at second, stole second, and scored on Thompson's hit to right center. Mulvey flew out to Anson.

In the fourth the visitors got another. Clements sent a double to right field and Sanders took first on called balls. Farrar then reached first and Sanders second on Clements' out at third—Tener to Mulvey. Hallman struck out, and Sanders scored when Van Haltren let Delahanty's hot grounder get away from him. Delahanty was caught stealing second by Darling's throw.

In the same inning Chicago got one. Burns took first on Myers' fumble of a grounder to second and stole second. Darling and Hutch then struck out. Ryan's single past Myers scored Burns. Van hit safe, but Duffy failed to reach first.

The Phillies got two more in the sixth. Clements took first on called balls and Sanders hit safe to right. Farrar then flew out to Ryan, but Williamson fumbled Hallman's grounder to short, filling the bases. Delehanty hit to Williamson and Hallman was retired at second, but Clements scored and Sanders reached third. Delehanty then started to steal second, and Sanders scored on Darling's throw to Van Haltren. Myers flew out to Dwyer.

Chicago got one in the seventh. Van Haltren successfully bunted toward short and went to second on Duffy's out at first—Sanders to Farrar. Anson's double to left then scored Van. Dwyer and Williamson struck out.

The Phillies got another in the eighth when Hallman lifted the ball into Congress street for four bases.

Following is the score:

THE SCORE.

Chicago.	AB	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia	AB	B	P	A	E
Ryan, c. f.	5	2	4	0	0	Delahanty, l.f.	5	0	1	0	0
V'nH'lt'n, 2b	5	4	4	1	1	Myers, 2b	5	2	3	2	1
Duffy, r. f.	5	1	2	0	0	Fogarty, c.f.	4	0	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	2	6	0	0	Thompson, r.f	4	1	3	0	0
Dwyer, l. f.	5	0	1	0	0	Mulvey, 3b	5	0	1	0	1
William'n, ss	4	0	1	3	2	Clements, c.	3	2	13	1	0
Burns, 3b	4	0	2	2	0	Sanders, p	3	2	0	8	1
Darling, c	4	2	6	2	0	Farrar, 1b	4	0	5	1	0
Tener, p	4	0	1	7	1	Hallman, s.s.	4	1	1	6	1
Totals	40	11	27	15	4	Totals	37	8	27	18	4

Chicago .... 2 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—5
Philadelphia .... 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 1 0—5

Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Two-base hits—Anson, Ryan, Clements. Home run—Hallman. Bases stolen—Van Haltren (2), Burns, Anson, Fogarty (2), Delahanty. Bases on balls—Anson, Williamson, Fogarty, Thompson, Clements, Sanders. Struck out—By Sanders, 10; by Tener, 5. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Buffinton.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Chicago must now win both of the remaining games to get third place.

Van Haltren was out for base hits. He got four pretty ones in five times to bat.

Pfeffer is suffering from a lame hand. Van Haltren accordingly played second and Dwyer left.

Tener made a mistake when he sent a slow one to Hallman in the eighth. The mistake probably cost Chicago the game, for Hallman lifted the ball over the Congress street wall.

Van Haltren bunted the ball successfully and with laughable effect in the seventh inning. Mulvey started for it as it came toward him on slow, high bounds, and then, just as he got to it, his feet shot from under him and he slid six feet over the turf in a sitting posture.

Had Ryan continued to run as he should have done in the ninth—for there were two men out—he would most likely have scored the winning run. The finish was an exciting one. With the score tied the Phillies came to bat in the ninth, and, though Myers hit safe, Fogarty, Thompson, and Mulvey were retired in one-two-three order. For Chicago Ryan cracked out a double to left field and was held on second while Van and Duffy flew out. Anson then came to bat and Sanders and Clements held a brief but apparently satisfactory conference with the result that Sanders sent four balls to Clements wide of the plate and Anson had to go to first on called balls. Dwyer was the next man to bat and Sanders looked upon the youngster as "nuts" compared with the "old man." The crowd hissed and jeered and called to Sanders to "Let him hit it, you coward," but Sanders knew his business and kept on pitching wide of the plate. The crowd fairly howled, however, when Dwyer came to bat and after knocking a little grounder to Sanders reached first, while Anson went to second and Ryan to third on the pitcher's error. It was such an easy grounder to take and the distance between himself and first base was so short that Sanders tossed the ball carelessly, and Farrar could not reach it. Right here is where Ryan should have kept on running, but thinking evidently that it was a "sure out" the senator stopped and Chicago's chance to win the game was lost, as Williamson ended the inning with a fly-out to Thompson.

Cleveland, 0; New York, 9.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 3.—Keefe was in the points for New York today and pitched a magnificent game. Gilks was the only Clevelander to hit him safely and only three balls went to New York's outfield. Keefe's work was perhaps the best seen here this year. Score:

Cleveland.	AB	B	P	A	E	New York.	AB	B	P	A	E
Radford, r.f.	2	0	1	1	0	Gore, c. f.	5	2	2	0	0
Stricker, 2b	4	0	3	3	2	Tiernan, r. f.	3	1	0	0	0
McKean, s. s.	4	0	0	3	0	Ward, s. s.	4	2	3	5	0
Twitchell, l.f	4	0	1	0	0	Ewing, c.	3	2	5	1	0
Tebeau, 3b	3	0	0	2	0	Brown, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Gilks, c. f.	4	2	2	0	0	Rich'dson, 2b	4	0	3	3	1
Faatz, 1b	2	0	10	0	1	Connor, 1b	3	0	12	0	0
Zimmer, c.	3	0	7	3	0	O'Rourke, l.f.	4	2	1	0	0
O'Brien, p.	3	0	0	0	0	Whitney, 3b	4	1	1	1	1
						Keefe, p.	4	1	0	4	0
Totals	29	2	24	12	3	Totals	35	11	27	14	2

Cleveland .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York .... 2 0 2 3 2 0 0 0 *—9

Earned runs—New York, 6. Three base hits—Gore (2), Ewing. Stolen bases—Tebeau, Ward, Faatz. Double play—Richardson-Connor. First base on balls—Cleveland, 3; New York, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Faatz (2). Struck out—Cleveland, 4; New York, 1. Time—1:45. Umpire—Lynch.

Pittsburg, 2; Boston, 7.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—The Bostons bunched four hits and the home team three errors in the fifth inning today, yielding the former five runs—none earned. Four singles earned them two more in the eighth. Kelly's two errors marred the visitors' otherwise perfect game. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

Pittsburg.	AB	B	P	A	E	Boston.	AB	B	P	A	E
Carroll, c.	3	0	2	1	0	Richard'n, l f	4	1	1	0	0
Rowe, s. s.	4	1	1	2	1	Kelly, r. f.	4	1	4	0	2
Beckley, 1b	4	1	10	3	0	Nash, 3b	4	1	2	0	0
White, 3b	4	1	1	4	1	Brouthers, 1b	3	2	7	0	0
Fields, l. f.	4	2	0	0	0	Johnston, c. f	4	1	4	0	0
Hanlon, c. f.	4	0	2	0	1	Quinn, 2b	4	2	1	5	0
Miller, c&r.f.	4	1	5	0	0	Smith, s. s.	4	1	3	2	0
Dunlap, 2b	3	1	2	2	0	Bennett, c.	3	1	5	1	0
Galvin, p.	4	1	0	7	0	Clarkson, p.	4	0	0	5	0
Sunday, r.f.	1	0	1	2	0						
Totals	35	8	24	21	3	Totals	34	10	27	13	2

Pittsburg .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 2 *—7

Earned runs—Boston, 2. Two base hit—Fields. First base on balls—Galvin, 2; Clarkson, 2. Struck out—By Galvin, 3; by Clarkson, 5. Wild pitch—Galvin. Time—1:45. Umpire—Lynch.

Indianapolis, 9; Washington, 0.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—Rusie was too much for the Senators today, only two hits being

...ands off him—one a scratch. Haddock was wild and ineffective. Score:

Ind'nap'lis.	AB	B	P	A	E	Washington.	AB	B	P	A	E
Hines, 1b.	5	1	12	0	1	J. Irwin, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0
Seery, l. f.	5	1	1	0	1	Hoy, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0
Sommers, c.	4	0	7	0	0	Wilmot, l. f.	4	0	1	0	0
Denny, 3b.	2	0	0	2	0	Wise, 2b.	2	0	3	7	1
Glasscock, s.s.	4	3	2	5	0	A. Irwin, s.s.	2	0	1	5	1
Bassett, 2b.	2	1	1	3	0	Mack, 1b.	3	0	12	1	1
M'Ge'chy, r. f.	3	1	1	0	0	Clark, r. f.	3	0	1	0	0
Daily, c. f.	3	0	0	0	0	Riddle, c.	3	0	5	2	0
Rusie, p.	4	1	0	3	0	Haddock, p.	3	1	0	3	2
Totals	32	8	24	13	2	Totals	27	2	24	19	5

Indianapolis .... 0 2 0 0 1 0 6 0 0—9
Washington .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned runs—Indianapolis, 4. Two-base hits—Glasscock (2), Rusie, Seery, J. Irwin. Three-base hit—Hines. Home run—Bassett. Stolen bases—Glasscock, Bassett, Seery, Sommers. Double play—Glasscock-Hines. First base on balls—By Rusie, 3; by Haddock, 6. Struck out—By Rusie, 7; by Haddock, 4. Passed ball—Riddle. Time—1:40. Umpire—Knight.

"DOUBLE" GAMES ARE ILLEGAL.

How President Spalding Construes the Rule—Complications That May Follow.

President Spalding yesterday received a telegram from Treasurer Howe of the Cleveland club asking his (Mr. Spalding's) opinion as to the legality of the Cleveland and New York teams playing double games.

President Spalding, after thinking the matter over, sent the following telegram:

"Under Sec. 59 there seem to be a question as to the legality of all double games. To prevent complications I hope New York and Boston will agree not to play any more double games this season."

Sec. 59 of the league constitution reads as follows:

"Each club shall play twenty championship games, and no more, with every other club, but a tie or drawn game or games prevented by rain shall be played off on the same grounds the first succeeding day (not counting Sundays or days when rain renders playing impossible) within the dates of the same schedule series between such clubs, if any remain open; and if not such game may be played off on any open date on either grounds."

The truth of the matter is that under the wording of this rule all "double" games thus far played off this season are illegal and should not count in determining a club's position in the race. According to this section postponed games must be played on "open dates," and postponed games that have been begun at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, preceding the regular schedule game, have not, therefore, been played on "open dates." This fact may lead to complications after the close of the season.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

The Unfortunate Louisvilles Receive Another Drubbing from the Cincinnatis.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—The Cincinnatis celebrated their return home today by defeating the Louisvilles in a game that was exceedingly interesting to the eighth inning, when the local men scored nine runs. The batting of Beard and the fielding of McPhee were the features.

Cincinnati .... 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 9—14
Louisville .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—3

Base hits—Cincinnati, 15; Louisville, 7. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Louisville, 6. Batteries—Viau and Keenan, Ewing and Vaughan. Umpire—Gaffney.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—Columbus was easily defeated by Baltimore today owing to inability to successfully cope with Kilroy's curves. Baldwin was wild and hit safely at critical stages, besides being poorly supported.

Baltimore .... 2 4 0 1 0 0 1 3 *—11
Columbus .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3

Base hits—Baltimore, 8; Columbus, 8. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Columbus, 9. Batteries—Kilroy and Tate, Baldwin and O'Connor. Umpire—Hengle.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Bridegrooms had a walkover in the game with the Athletics at Washington park, Brooklyn, today. McMahon's curves were pounded all over the field, and only four scattering hits were made off Caruthers.

Brooklyn .... 3 1 7 0 0 2 2 0 2—17
Athletic .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Base hits—Brooklyn, 22; Athletic, 4. Errors—Brooklyn, 0; Athletic, 5. Batteries—Caruthers and Visner, McMahon and Robinson. Umpire—Ferguson.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—The Browns and Kansas Citys played the second game of their series today in the presence of 1,000 people. The weather was perfect and the game fairly well played. Stivetts and Swartzel both did good work, Stivetts excelling. O'Neil and Burns made home runs. Guy Hecker umpired a good game.

St. Louis .... 1 0 3 1 1 0 0 0 1—7
Kansas City .... 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—5

Base hits—St. Louis, 14; Kansas City, 8. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Kansas City, 3. Batteries—Stivetts and Milligan, Swartzel and Gunson. Umpire—Hecker.

Amateur Gossip.

The Terrifics would like to hear from the Buffalo Shoe Cos. and Lake View Rockets. Address T. O'Brien, No. 6 Shaughnessy street.

The Ocean Brands will cross bats with the Lakes at their new grounds, Forty-eighth and Halsted streets, Sunday for a purse of $400. Each club has won a game and the third was a tie. A great game is anticipated.

Football at Lake View.

The first game for the football championship of Cook county occurred yesterday. The west division high school's eleven played the Lake View high school eleven on the latter's grounds at Clark street and Sunnyside avenue. The game, which was hotly contested, was won by Lake View by a score of 6 to 2.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE.—THE TRIBUNE will not answer queries in anonymous communications, nor decide bets.]

READER, city: The salary of a regularly enlisted man in the United States army cannot be garnished.

E. C. BRADY, Lanark, Ill.: May 3, 1871, fell on Wednesday; Aug. 10, 1868, on Monday. The area of Chicago is 171 square miles.

Northern City Boundaries.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) What street represented the city limits on the north before the annexation of Lake View? (2) Was Diversey street ever the limits line and if so when?
H. J. G.

[(1) Fullerton avenue. (2) No.]

Not the Fireman's Fund of California.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please allow me space to state that the Firemen's Fund Insurance company against which J. Young Scammon has recovered a judgment is a New York company that retired from business several years ago and therefore not the Fireman's Fund Insurance company of California.
THOMAS S. CHARD, Manager.

Sailing Under the American Flag.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—If an American builds a vessel in a foreign country must he sail that vessel under the American flag or under the flag of the country in which he built his vessel?
METHA A. SHELDON.

[He cannot sail it under the American flag because the vessel was not built in this country. He can sail it under the flag of the land where it was built if the laws thereof allow a foreigner to do so.]

Sick Women and Children Refused Aid.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In my letter of Sunday I stated that medical aid had been refused the sick women and children of the locked out miners of Spring Valley, even in cases where the physician of the poor had been ordered to attend them by the town supervisor, the official who has the authority to give such orders. This statement was denied by the physician in question in a card in your issue of Tuesday. Herewith I send you a sworn statement by the town supervisor, Mr. O'Hara, showing that orders given by him in person and in writing have been disregarded, and the sick left unattended.
HENRY D. LLOYD.

The affidavit of Town Supervisor O'Hara is as follows:

"State of Illinois, Bureau county. James O'Hara, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he called on Dr. Moore in person and requested him to visit Mrs. M——n who had called at his house for an order for medical assistance, and that Dr. Moore refused to do so; that the next morning he called on Dr. Moore again and asked him to visit an aged couple and again mentioned the case of Mrs. M—— and that Dr. Moore still refused to visit her; that on Sept. 29th a Mrs. M—l—n called on him for an order to Dr. Moore for medical attendance, that he gave her the order, and it was ignored by Dr. Moore, he refusing to render her family medical attention.

"JAMES O'HARA, Supervisor of Hall Town.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this second day of October, 1889. J. B. DAVISON, police magistrate for the city of Spring Valley, county and state aforesaid."

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Gen. John T. Averill.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Gen. John T. Averill died of Bright's disease this evening. He was born at Alma, Maine, in 1825. He came to Minnesota in 1857, and represented Lake City in the state senate from 1858 to 1860. He enlisted in 1862 in the Sixth Minnesota and was mustered out in 1865 as a brigadier general. He engaged in business in St. Paul in 1866 and has lived here ever since. He was a member of the convention which nominated Fremont and has been in politics more or less ever since.

Terence O'Brien, Aged 94.

Terence O'Brien, an old citizen of Chicago, died in his 94th year early yesterday morning of kidney disease and paralysis of the brain. He was a native of the county of Waterford, Ireland, was active in the Fenian movements in Canada, coming to Chicago over twenty years ago. He was a shipbuilder by trade. The funeral will occur Saturday morning and the body be interred at Calvary cemetery.

Casimir Zdamowicz.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 3.—Casimir Zdamowicz, M. A., professor of modern languages in Vanderbilt university, died this morning. He was a native of Alsace, France, and during the Franco-Prussian war was a lieutenant in the French army. He came to this country and engaged in journalism in New York, afterwards taught French and German in Kentucky and Georgia, and for the last four years in Vanderbilt university.

TRACKING A WARM TRAIL

THE POLICE WORKING ON "THE TRIBUNE'S" CLEW IN THE SNELL CASE.

The Chicago Record of a St. Louis Woman Who Attempted Suicide—The Coroner's Jury May Hold Rock Island Officials to the Grand Jury—An Old Irish Couple Decline to Be Evicted—The Local Political Situation—Other Local News.

After hastening without investigation to pronounce THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE'S story of James Gillan's connection with the Snell murder a "fake"—simply because a great discovery had been made in which they had had no hand—the other papers are now taking up the story, as the evidence of its truthfulness is forced on them. Yesterday's *Journal* devoted a column to its corroboration.

"Chief Hubbard," said the *Journal*, "has taken up the search for the murderers of A. J. Snell again, and this time he is working at it in a way which bids fair to lead to some sensational disclosures."

It might have added that this renewed activity of Chief Hubbard is the result of THE TRIBUNE'S article and of information, not yet ready for publication, supplied him by THE TRIBUNE.

The *Journal* proceeds to say that Lieut. Elliott, the head of the detective bureau, has been given sole charge of the case and that he has detailed men to work the Gillan clew for all it is worth.

"Are you going to investigate Gillan's alleged confession to Father Sullivan of St. Jarlath's church and to that La Salle street lawyer?" asked the *Journal* of Lieut. Elliott.

"We intend to look up every detail," answered the lieutenant, "but I don't think anything could be gained by bothering Father Sullivan. His position and his vows would not allow him to reveal the fact even if such a confession had been made. But we are going to look up Officer Hartnett and the La Salle street lawyer, and, in fact, some other people who may have had something to do with the case."

Another police official is then quoted in confirmation of THE TRIBUNE'S discovery.

"We are now getting down pretty near to the bottom of this Snell murder," said the official in substance, "and the people of Chicago will be astonished when the facts are made public. It is now pretty plain that there were three men in the job—Gillan, a man on the outside, and a principal. Gillan and the other man were hired to do the job by the principal, who had an object in having Snell removed, but did not let Gillan and the other man know it. He got Gillan interested on the strength of a well-filled safe which could be easily opened. Gillan was given to understand that it was an easy job.

"Now, the party who put up the job knew the lay of Snell's house perfectly. He instructed Gillan to go to the parlor hallway on the first floor above the basement, telling him that the parlor doors would be unlocked and that he could escape downstairs and give the alarm in case Snell awakened. When Gillan was in place this party began work on the safe in the basement and purposely made so much noise that Snell was aroused and came downstairs from the second story. Gillan heard him and gave the alarm. He then started to get out by the parlor, but found the door locked. He was caught in a trap and had to kill Snell to get out. This was just what the prime mover in the affair had planned.

"But it was only half what he had expected. Horrible as it may seem, I am confident that this director of the plot intended to have two murders committed in that house. It was thought Gillan would have to fight to protect himself, and it was expected, in view of the determined character of Snell, that Gillan would also be shot down; and thus, while the 'removal' of Snell would be accomplished, the man who did it would be unable to give any of the particulars or betray his principal. If the job had been carried out as planned two bodies instead of one would have been found in the hallway of the Snell house, and the case would have gone on record as a daring attempt at burglary in which the midnight visitor had killed Mr. Snell after being himself mortally wounded."

"Have you anything like proof as to who this principal was?"

"Yes; and I say it in the most positive manner possible. But I can't tell you just now."

"But what was the motive for the murder?"

"There were papers in the safe which it was necessary that the principal in the job should have. If they were simply stolen and Snell left alive he would readily point his finger at the guilty party and say: 'You are the only person who had any interest in stealing those papers.' With Snell dead these papers could safely be taken away and destroyed."

The second bullet (of different caliber from the first) found in Mr. Snell's body might indicate that the principal had gone up the basement stairs on hearing the firing and had sent an extra shot into Mr. Snell's body to make sure of the success of the plot.

THEY KNOW MRS. HOWARD.

Her Domestic Troubles While Employed in This City Four Years Ago.

The employés of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. and the members of that firm were greatly surprised when they read in the morning papers that Mrs. Emily Howard, formerly employed in the store as a stenographer, had shot herself in St. Louis. Eight years ago, when Mrs. Howard was Miss Uppman, she resigned her position as a teacher of a public school in St. Louis, and coming to Chicago got employment with the above named firm. She was a plain looking but vivacious and quick witted German girl and about 25 years of age. A few months later Charles B. Howard, a genial, rosy faced young man whom everybody liked, entered the firm's employ as a traveling salesman. One day Mr. Bartlett, secretary of the company, read in the newspapers an account of how his stenographer had been pounced upon by an irate woman and pummeled over the head with a parasol. He was much surprised. Inquiry brought out the fact that the woman who assaulted Miss Uppman was Charley Howard's mother, and that Miss Uppman and Charley Howard had been married for several months. Mr. Bartlett learned of this state of affairs after persistently questioning both of the young people, and not long afterward he discovered that they were so unhappily mated that their quarrels were carried into the store. In the interest of his business he called them both into his private office one day, told them that their quarreling had utterly unfitted them for work, and then discharged both. Howard secured a position with a Grand Rapids concern and his wife left the city. That was four years ago. Some time afterward a New York drummer while in the store casually mentioned that he had seen Mrs. Howard in Simmonds' hardware store in St. Louis, where she was at work as confidential clerk and stenographer for the head of that concern. Nothing more was heard of her until the announcement that she had attempted to kill herself. Mr. Bartlett said yesterday that it was quite a surprise to him. He volunteered no opinion as to what he thought of Mrs. Howard. Mr. Howard left the city Tuesday for a business trip through the west.

IT WORKS SATISFACTORILY.

The New Smoke Consumer at the Tremont House and What It Does.

William Haythorn seems to have satisfactorily solved the question of smoke consumers. He has recently put a new set of boilers into the Tremont house and fitted them out with his device. It is a simple one and comparatively inexpensive. Any boiler can be fitted with it at a cost not to exceed $50. It consists simply of two lengths of extra heavy wrought iron pipe running the length of the boiler. The steam passes through these and after being superheated is sprayed over the fire bed. A number of holes in the door to the furnace let in the air and the effect of the combination of hydrogen and oxygen is to make an intense heat which consumes the carbon (smoke) of the fire.

As far as can be seen it works to a charm. A TRIBUNE reporter saw the big furnaces fired up yesterday and then watched the chimneys. Most of the time there was no smoke, and when there was any it was barely visible, making a great contrast with the surrounding chimneys, which were belching forth volumes of the black stuff. The hotel people express themselves as greatly pleased with the operation of the device so far.

"It's about as near perfect as it can be," said Mr. Mott, the manager of the hotel. "We have now no smoke or steam on our top floor. The steam is condensed for hot water. Of course a great deal depends on the engineer and fireman. They're apt to turn off the smoke consumer or put on dry coal, but we intend to see in the future that they attend to their business. As far as we have gone it is a great success."

Mr. Haythorn says there is no patent on the device, and any one who wishes to see how it works can call at the engineroom of the Tremont house and inspect the boilers.

MAY HOLD ROCK ISLAND OFFICIALS.

The Coroner's Inquiry Into O'Connor's Death May Have a Sensational Result.

The death of Michael O'Connor, one of the victims of the South Englewood disaster, gave the coroner an opportunity to reopen the investigation which resulted in holding Engineer Twombly and Fireman La Cloche Saturday night and the sensational confession of the latter.

The case was resumed yesterday afternoon in the coroner's private office with the original jury.

Henry La Cloche flatly refused to answer any questions because, as he stated under oath to the jury, it would criminate him, and he was acting under advice of counsel in refusing to talk.

Deputy Coroner Severson testified he was present when La Cloche made his confession Saturday night. La Cloche admitted that he had testified falsely on the stand and said Twombly was drunk when the accident happened.

Lieut. Healy of the Englewood police station said that La Cloche had asked him during Saturday to be allowed to go on the stand again and testify before the jury, and Conductor Buford of the freight train had also asked the same privilege. The lieutenant thought at the time that the inquest was to be continued until Monday, and so did not have the witnesses recalled, and the jury closing the case unexpectedly the two men had no opportunity to correct their testimony. The lieutenant then told the story of La Cloche's confession with him before the confession. Healy said his talks with La Cloche gave him an unpleasant opinion of the Rock Island officials. He could not help believing that La Cloche had had a pressure of some kind brought to bear on him by the company to prevent him from telling what he knew.

One of the reporters who was present when La Cloche made his confession was put on the stand and corroborated that part of the testimony. The jury after deliberating announced that they will hold another session Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

When asked why the jury had not rendered a verdict Coroner Hertz said: "They wish to hear an important witness who has not yet appeared before them." He refused to say who the witness is or what bearing his evidence will have on the case. Subpœneas have been issued for the officials of the road and they will all appear Saturday.

When Twombly's bondsmen heard of O'Connor's death they surrendered him and he was brought into Sheriff Matson's office. He and La Cloche were taken before Judge Baker, who held them in $150,000 bonds each, and they were taken to jail.

It is understood the jury adjourned until Saturday because evidence will be forthcoming which may justify them in holding the officials of the road to the grand jury for criminal negligence in intrusting the lives of their passengers to a man whom they knew to be unfit for the position.

THEY WOULD NOT BE EVICTED.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell Hold at Bay Officers of the Law with Shotguns.

For twenty-five years Mr. and Mrs. William O'Donnell have lived in a little shanty near Twenty-first and Grove streets. Mr. O'Donnell is in the coal business, that is, he spends a portion of his time in picking up stray chunks of the fuel along the railroad tracks. Mrs. O'Donnell lived in the shanty long before she was married. The domicile and the ground on which it is built formerly belonged to her aged and decrepit aunt, Mrs. Kittie O'Neil. Mrs. O'Neil died, and in her last will gave the property to her niece and the latter's husband and their heirs.

THE BESIEGED CASTLE.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé railroad company, in surveying a roadbed into the city, ran across the O'Donnell domicile and decided to absorb it. Condemnation proceedings were begun but the O'Donnells refused to sell. They are not up on legal matters, and they never waste their time in reading the papers. But a man named Cruikshank bobbed up with a deed for the property, claiming he bought it from Mrs. O'Neil a year before she died. Cruikshank sold it to the railroad company.

The O'Donnells said he got the deed fraudulently, but as the courts had to decide in favor of somebody an eviction warrant was made out and Deputy Sheriff Liebrandt was sent to serve it. He nearly sacrificed his life on the altar of duty, for no sooner had he read the warrant when Mr. O'Donnell made a dive for the bed, pulled from under the tick an enormous horse pistol, and, leveling it at the deputy's head, gave him five seconds in which to retire. Mrs. O'Donnell also drew bead on the unlucky deputy with a shotgun.

Liebrandt beat a hasty retreat. In a few minutes he returned, strengthened by a dozen or more railroad employés, but at the first attempt to batter down the door the muzzle of the shotgun was rammed through a window and a flash of fire was followed by a charge of shot, which, however, whizzed harmlessly over the heads of the besieging party.

"Do yez want any more?" yelled Mr. O'Donnell. The deputy and his men did not. They had flown to a safer spot.

The deputy summoned the police, and when he came back he was supported by a patrol wagon full of blue coats. But the unterrified Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell stood by their guns, threatening to let daylight through the first man who attempted to break down the barriers of their castle. Finally the police and the deputy's posse withdrew, leaving the valiant old couple in possession.

THE COUNTESS OF MEATH.

Talking to the Little Ones in St. James' Church—A Great Work.

The pleasant featured, motherly looking lady who talked to the little boys and girls of St. James' Episcopal parish yesterday was the Countess of Meath. The tall gentleman with the long whiskers and the blue overcoat who sat beside her on the platform and wiped his eyes as all the little boys and girls did when the countess told a pretty story about a small chap who died with an errand for his sick mother on his lips, was the Earl of Meath.

The little boys and girls of St. James' have a band that they call the children's ministering league, and every day they try to do something that will make happy other little girls and boys who have unlovely homes and not as much to eat as is necessary to make the cheeks plump and rosy and the eyes bright. Now, the Countess of Meath is the founder of the ministering league. She started it twelve years and a half ago with a slender little band, and she has watched it grow until it has many branches in England, Canada, the United States, Australia, India, and one even in far off Jerusalem. She was much pleased yesterday afternoon to see a crowd of merry little ones gathered in for the purpose for which she has worked so long. The earl was pleased, too, but he didn't make any address. He said he would leave the talking to his wife.

Lady Meath spoke with elegant simplicity to the children. She told them of the founding of the league and the good it had done.

"Do you know what ministering means?" she said. "It means serve. I don't think people here in America like to serve very much. In old England we have a lady whom we admire and venerate very much. She loves to serve her people. She is the Queen. Some time ago there died a man in England. He was a lord. Some people think a lord does nothing but lead a lazy life. That is a mistake. This lord when he was fourteen years old resolved that he would spend his life serving his fellowman. He kept his word and when he died it was said about him that not thousands but a million people were the better for his having lived. You must all learn to serve."

Lady Meath told how children learned to help each other in little ways, about one branch of the league in England that has sent out over a thousand articles to poor people, about another in New York that had raised $600 to build a chapel for Indians out west. After her address she chatted with the ladies and children present about the league and its vast service.

DIED IN THE CATHOLIC FAITH.

The Unusual Services Over the Remains of the Late Col. Scribner.

Col. Wiley M. Scribner, late recorder of Cook county, although born and raised a Protestant, died in the Catholic faith and was buried in a Catholic cemetery at Madison, Wis. The funeral services at the home of the deceased were, however, conducted by a Methodist clergyman—the Rev. Dr. Bolton—but this clergyman acted in his capacity of chaplain of G. A. R. post No. 28, of which Col. Scribner was a member. At the funeral two hymns, "Rock of Ages" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," were sung, and Father Hogan, a Catholic priest, delivered a brief oration.

The unusual spectacle was presented of a double service—Protestant and Catholic—while members of both communions acted as pallbearers and Protestant hymns were sung in a Catholic graveyard and followed by a discourse delivered by a Catholic priest.

A friend of the late recorder states that Col. Scribner, whose wife is a devout Catholic, was a man of liberal ideas in religious matters and had not affiliated with any church organization. He was on friendly terms with the Rev. Father Hogan, and about four weeks before his death expressed a wish to see that clergyman. Several interviews were had, and Col. Scribner, who realized that the end might come at any moment, expressed a wish to be received into the Catholic church. Father Hogan, after he had ascertained the views of Col. Scribner, consented, and the proper ceremonies were performed.

A BRIEF ENJOYMENT OF LIBERTY.

Collins, the Denver Sport, Once More in the Toils.

William Collins, the Denver sport arrested on a charge of robbing Jeff Hankins of a $5,000 bank certificate, was released from custody by Judge Horton on a writ of habeas corpus yesterday. He was making his way gleefully out of court when his joy was turned to sorrow by being tapped on the shoulder by an officer and informed that he was again under arrest. The charge this time was larceny instead of highway robbery, and Mr. Collins was placed in a cell at the armory pending a hearing in the police court.

When the case was called in Judge Horton's court Attorneys W. S. Johnson and Briggs, Martin & May appeared for Collins and informed the judge that they were prepared to prove the certificate Collins was charged with robbing Hankins of was in the latter's possession through a gambling transaction and that Hankins had therefore no property in it and could not be robbed of it. Judge Horton said he would hear the evidence on that point, which caused a wrangle between Assistant State's Attorney Neeley and Perry Hull, who claimed to be Hankins' lawyer and wanted to help the state. He offered his advice to Mr. Neeley upon several occasions, until the latter called upon the court to interfere, and Hull was requested to keep still and let Mr. Neeley do the talking.

Hankins would not admit when on the stand that he was a gambler or that the rooms at No. 119 Clark street were used for gambling purposes. He said that a Mr. Dahl had a desk there, and he made the place his headquarters on invitation of Dahl. He admitted that he knew the combination of the safe and had a private drawer. He called his transactions with Collins a loan from one gentleman to another, and the certificate was collateral security for the loan.

Collins explained how he had lost $1,200 on his first tussle with the tiger and $1,500 on the second bout, and that he had put up a bank certificate for $3,000 to secure chips to gamble with. The next day he tried his luck again and lost $3,000 more. Then he put up a bank certificate for $5,000, which was the one he had taken away from Hankins at the bank.

In deciding the case Judge Horton said there was an atmosphere of gambling all through the case, and Hankins would not have advanced $3,000 to a man he did not know on a bank certificate unless he had some sort of dealings with him. If it was a gambling transaction Hankins had no title in the certificate, and if Collins snatched it from him, it was not highway robbery. Collins was allowed to go on his own recognizance in $3,000, to appear when wanted by the state.

BARRY AND LAKE'S SCHOOL MONEY.

The Question Soon to Be Decided in the Lower Courts.

President Beale of the board of education has had several conferences recently with School Treasurer Barry of Lake-Hyde Park, but the result of those conferences has not been satisfactory so far. Mr. Barry seems to be anxious to settle so far as he is personally concerned, but he is too much in the hands of his bondsmen, who are running a bank at the stockyards with the public money. The school annexation cases are not likely to be heard for some time in the lower courts. They will then have to run through the appellate court, which they will not reach until March. Thereafter they can be taken to the supreme court.

The attorneys for the city board are considering whether a case of mandamus against Barry and Tierney cannot be brought immediately in the supreme court. The withholding of the money by Barry will be most embarrassing to the city board. The school board of the stockyards yet holds meetings, passes on bills and vouchers, and transacts other business. It is a rather strong commentary on Ald. Tom Gahan's loyalty to the municipal government of which he is part that he attends those stockyards school board meetings and acts as one of the members.

A decision in the true case is expected next week. The briefs on both sides of the case have been filed.

SATISFACTORY TO BOTH PARTIES.

The Crawford Law Will Probably Govern Republican and Democratic Primaries.

The Republican county central committee will not meet tomorrow as announced. The meeting has been postponed till Tuesday afternoon, in order to give ample time to the committeemen to fix the boundaries of the primary districts and to select the judges. The amended Crawford law, under which the primaries are to be held, requires that the districts shall contain not to exceed 800 voters of the party. The general disposition, however, seems to be to make districts with from 500 to 600 Republican votes each. Some of the committeemen who are really opposed to the Crawford law now advocate a primary in each election precinct. The object is to defeat the law. The necessary number of duly qualified judges could not be obtained for such primaries, as there are not more than two Republican judges in any precinct, and there is but one in more than half the precincts. The plan of little precincts would also lead to great expense. The general disposition is to enforce the law both in its spirit and in its letter. If this is not done there will be dissatisfaction, which will find expression in energetic protest. From four to five precincts in each ward will be sufficient. This was proved in the case of the Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth wards. There were five primaries in each. Everybody was satisfied, and the nominees were elected in both wards by sweeping majorities.

The Democratic executive campaign committee will meet again today, and it is believed that it will report in favor of primaries according to the Crawford law. M. C. McDonald, John O'Brien, Ald. Bunker, and other members of the committee who were supposed to favor the go as you please plan, say they want district primaries. The Democratic convention will be held about the 25th inst. The Republican county convention will be held the 19th or the 22d.

The bar primary tomorrow will draw out an unusually large vote owing to the numerous candidates for the judgeship. Two boxes will be used. In one box will be deposited the ballots in favor of the candidates for the superior court judgeship, in the second the ballots for the aspirants for the vacancy on the circuit court bench. Some opposition has been developed against Judge Shepard, and a lawyer named Lorenzo C. Brooks, recently from the west, will be voted for against him. This opposition will only help to develop Judge Shepard's strength, although it is intended to justify a break in the Democratic county convention against him. Judge Shepard will be nominated tomorrow by a decisive majority, and he will undoubtedly be indorsed by the Republican convention and elected. For the Williamson vacancy the contest seems to have narrowed down to Gen. Edsall, Henry V. Freeman, and George Driggs. Gen. Edsall is receiving numerous promises of support, and had he been earlier in the field there is no doubt that he would be the nominee. As it is he will poll a large vote, and the chances for his winning are good. Mr. Driggs was earlier in the field and is heartily supported by the younger members of the bar. Mr. Freeman will also be strong. Mr. Lawrence is developing considerable strength. The field, however, is strong, as it has in it men of recognized ability who would make firstclass judges and strong candidates. Among these are Messrs. Powers, Comstock, King, Allen, and Cratty.

A secret Democratic organization was formed here last winter on the plan of the inner circle of Tammany. This secret organization essayed to nominate John A. King for mayor last spring. It failed then. It is stronger now, and Allen C. Durburrow Jr., its president, is its candidate for recorder. It has candidates for the other offices also. Walter S. Boyle, Louis Adams, Gas Inspector Schofield, George P. Gilman, Henry Hamilton, and W. A. Crossette are leading spirits of this secret society. In the convention it will meet with the determined opposition of the Andrew Jackson league, which has a candidate of its own in the person of Henry J. Mitchell, an insurance man devoted to free trade doctrines. The Irish Democratic candidates for the recordership are at a discount. Joe Donnersberger has definitely declined to be a candidate for recorder. He wants to be a drainage trustee. It is proposed by the bosses to placate John P. Hopkins, Michael McInerney, O. D. Wells, Frank O'Neill, Tom Gallagher, the hatter, Frank Brandecker, and Bill Neehoff with nominations for county commissionerships. A few groggerykeepers will be thrown in to satisfy the Liquordealers' association.

On the Republican side of the house Capt. Jack Stephens easily leads the other candidates for the recordership. Ald. Bidwill will have a strong backing. Coroner Hertz is for Bidwill, who will have the almost solid backing of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth ward delegations. Ex-Mayor Boldenweck declines to be a candidate. Maj. Kaufman is strongly urged by the friends of the late Col. Scribner. Al Le Brun is also mentioned.

It is expected that a candidate for county commissioner will be presented by each of the thirty-four wards. Three of the old commissioners from the city districts—Spencer, Blair, and Englehardt—will certainly be renominated.

At a meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Republican club held in Justice Scully's office last evening a committee was appointed to divide the ward into primary districts. Committees on naturalization and registration were appointed. It was observed that there would be but one day of registration this year, and that the Tuesday three weeks before election—a week from next Tuesday.

"The injustices which the colored people suffer in this state are horrible," cried Lawyer John Jones at a meeting of colored voters of the Second ward last evening. "Chicago has the reputation of being fair, but what shall we say to the fact that right here in this city innocent men and women are arrested and cast in jail simply because they are colored people. There is not a charitable institution in this state where colored people are treated as well as white people. Fire Marshal Swenie is trying to freeze out the colored firemen here, and by using his influence has succeeded in doing so in Detroit and Minneapolis."

The injustice suffered was discussed at length. All the speakers agreed that organization was necessary to secure recognition. The Second Ward Colored Republican club was organized, with F. A. Bennett president, John Bell vice president, J. W. Owens secretary, and Lucius Richardson treasurer.

FATAL END OF A QUARREL.

Charles Geisler Locked Up Charged with the Murder of William Sigmond.

Charles Geisler, a gardener living near Norwood Park, is locked up at the Irving Park police station on a charge of murder. William Sigmond, a laborer living at Callahan's hotel, was the victim. He and Geisler met in the barroom of the hotel Sept. 25 and got drunk together. Sigmond then got in Geisler's wagon and they started towards the latter's home. On the way they got to quarreling and left the wagon to fight it out.

Sigmond was severely kicked and beaten. He returned to the hotel some hours later and went to bed. His condition becoming serious he was removed to the county infirmary Sept. 29 and died the next day. In his ante-mortem statement he declared that Geisler and others who gathered during the fight, among them a man named Thomas Griffin, made the assault upon him. An officer detailed to investigate the case yesterday found that Geisler had removed from his home at Norwood Park in the night time. He was located at Park Ridge and arrested. The other parties to the assault have not as yet been apprehended. The coroner will hold an inquest upon Sigmond's body at 10 o'clock this morning.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

The Medical Library Association of Chicago.

The first annual meeting of the Medical Library association of Chicago will be held at the Grand Pacific hotel this evening at 8 o'clock. The polls will be opened for the election of a president, a secretary, a treasurer, and vacancies by resignation on the board of directors. The adoption of the bylaws, and reports of important committees, and the transaction of general business is to be attended to. The society began in a committee from the Chicago Medical society about a year ago. At a recent meeting the committee reported the inadvisability of depending upon the public library or the Newberry library for a medical department. Steps were immediately taken to organize the present association, which proposes to provide a library in medicine and the allied sciences and a building adapted to its preservation. The building is considered the prime and essential factor in the success and permanency of the association. A suitable building and grounds can be obtained for about $80,000, and the directors propose to raise that sum by initiatory fees of $100 each for governing membership. One-fourth the necessary membership has been secured since the books were opened ten days ago, and it is probable 100 members will be enrolled by the close of the annual meeting.

Favor the High Pressure Water Scheme.

At the meeting of the Single Tax club at the Sherman house last night W. H. Van Orman was asked to explain the position he recently took in representing the club as opposed to the drainage project.

Mr. Van Orman said that until two days ago he thought the money would have to be raised by general taxation, but after reading the law had found the tax might be assessed on the property to be benefited, and having discovered this his views were in accord with those of the club. In the course of his address he said that the single tax theory ought to be urged if the whole drainage project should be temporarily defeated. "As a result of such an agitation it would do more to favor our cause than anything else that could be done."

The club then gave its views on the proposed municipal gas plant and high pressure water system, and passed unanimously a resolution that Chicago should take such steps as will result in an increased valuation of Chicago property sufficient to enable it to issue bonds for the erection and maintaining of a municipal gas plant and a system of high pressure water service, all of the expenses of which are to be paid out of the receipts without expense to the taxpayers.

Was Officer Ryan Drunk?

Mrs. Henrietta Becker, the woman arrested Wednesday night at State and Randolph streets by Officer J. F. Ryan on the charge of disorderly conduct, was discharged yesterday by Justice Prindiville. She was waiting for a Randolph street car, she said, about 10:30 o'clock talking to a lady acquaintance when the officer came up and ordered her to move on. She did so, but he came after her and placed her under arrest. She then saw for the first time that he was drunk. He took her through the streets as far as Van Buren and State streets, where he called the patrol wagon and had her taken to the armory. The officer denies emphatically that he was drunk. When he told the two women to move on they laughed at and "guyed" him. As they kept it up he was compelled to arrest Mrs. Becker. The other woman got away. Mr. Becker, who is a lithographer, says he will not prosecute the case, as it would result in his receiving too much notoriety. Acting Capt. Lloyd says, however, that he will give the matter a thorough investigation.

To Receive East Bound Knights.

From now until Saturday noon every train from the west and northwest will bring into the city hundreds of Knights Templar, who are on the way to Washington to attend the triennial conclave of the order. Most of the commanderies will rendezvous here. Today the Golden Gate and Oakland commanderies of California will arrive over the Northwestern railroad and will be received by the eight commanderies of Cook county. The St. Bernard drill corp will act as escort and the visitors will be taken to Battery D, where a lunch and other fraternal courtesies will be tendered. During Saturday there will be battalions of knights in town.

Officer McDowell Dies at Mercy Hospital.

Officer James McDowell of the Hyde Park force, who was shot Wednesday by Andrew Gilligan, died yesterday afternoon at Mercy hospital without, so far as known, making any ante-mortem statement. Gilligan is confined in the Hyde Park police station pending the result of the coroner's inquest. The post mortem will probably be made today. Gilligan appeared deeply affected when informed last night of McDowell's death. He still insists that McDowell was the aggressor and that the officer struck him twice before he fired. Gilligan acts queerly and is either shamming insanity or is slightly demented. He says his father was threatened with insanity and that it runs in the family.

Mr. Scammon's Insurance.

J. Young Scammon in Judge Clifford's court was yesterday awarded a verdict of $27,289 in his suit against the Commercial Union Assurance company. The suit was the third decided in Mr. Scammon's favor of a number of similar cases tried. These grow out of the destruction during the great fire of 1874 of some property located on Wabash avenue where the Auditorium building now stands. The defendant company had policies for $15,000, and paid the amount over to the United States Mortgage company, which had a lien on the property. It was claimed the mortgage had been foreclosed and that the title to the property had passed from Mr. Scammon. This he denied and brought suit. The present verdict was for the $15,000 insurance, with interest at 6 per cent for fourteen years.

Wellknown Society People Married.

Miss Mary Bishop Dean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dean, No. 267 West Adams street, was married last night to Mr. James McCrea Jr. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Fowler and the Rev. Dr. Jackson. Over 300 invited guests were present.

At the Second Presbyterian church last night Mr. Charles Page and Miss Mary McClellan Boomer were united in marriage by the Rev. J. Munroe Gibson. Both the young people are widely known in south side society circles.

Items.

The Chicago Zouaves gave a ball and banquet at Battery D last night.

Charles A. Taylor, colored, shot Ed Lee, a colored bartender at No. 388 South Clark street last night. Lee will probably die.

At a meeting of the world's fair committee of the Retail Druggists' association of Chicago resolutions appropriate to the death of the late George Buck were adopted.

Mayor Cregier is emphatically opposed to the proposal to hold two council meetings a week, and will present his views to the committee on revision of the rules today.

Commissioner Purdy wants to remove the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks from the lake front, and had a conference with Corporation Counsel Hutchinson on the subject yesterday.

Frank Trautman was yesterday appointed superintendent of machinery by Mayor Cregier. He was formerly chief engineer of the north side waterworks and was removed by Mayor Roche.

Thomas G. Rogerson, permit clerk in the city street department, died yesterday from Bright's disease. He was a member of the Democratic central committee. The funeral will be held Sunday.

Four members of the council committe on gas, having inspected the ground, will recommend that the Hyde Park Gas company be permitted to locate its works at Forty-third street and Stewart avenue.

Justice Eberhardt is said to have sent a 9-year-old boy named Harry Williams to the bridewell for the heinous offense of sleeping in a wagon on the street. The mayor has been appealed to and will look into the case.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 60°; 9 a. m., 64°; 10 a. m., 66°; 11 a. m., 70°; 12 m., 72°; 1 p. m., 74°; 3 p. m., 73°; 6 p. m., 69°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.50; 6 p. m., 29.59.

The cart of engine company No. 34 while on the way to a fire on North Sangamon street at 10 o'clock yesterday morning ran over a boy named Ziegler Colvan, who was playing on the pavement at Curtis and Randolph streets, breaking a collar bone.

Mary McDonald, who killed her husband, ex-Officer McDonald, two weeks ago, was before Justice Doyle yesterday morning charged with murder. The case was nolled at the request of the officers. Mrs. McDonald has now been exonerated by Judge Altgeld, the coroner's jury, and the police.

Mrs. Dora Miller, Thirty-second street and Western avenue, committed suicide yesterday afternoon. Yesterday morning her husband interfered with some laborers on Brass avenue and was arrested. This so worried her that she took paris green, telling a neighbor after it was too late to save her life.

W. Scott Kaufman, acting county recorder in place of the late Col. Scribner, filed his bonds as recorder and superintendent of the abstract department in the sum of $20,000 in each position. The bonds were signed by John R. Walsh, George B. Swift, and E. R. Bliss as sureties, and were approved by Judge Prendergast.

The North Chicago Railroad company is making a test of petroleum for fuel and if it proves satisfactory proposes to use it in its several power-houses. It will be a little more expensive than coal, but there is in favor of its use the fact that it will entirely do away with the smoke nuisance, which is an advantage not to be overlooked.

CATHOLIC CENTENNIAL AT BALTIMORE.

Program for the Ceremonies Which Will Commence Sunday, Nov. 10.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Following is the program of the Catholic centennial. It was completed yesterday:

Sunday, Nov. 10—Pontifical mass at 11 a. m. Celebrant, the Most Rev. John T. Williams, archbishop of Boston. Sermon by the Most Rev. P. J. Ryan, archbishop of Philadelphia. Pontifical vespers at 7:30 p. m. Celebrant, the Most Rev. Michael Heiss, archbishop of Milwaukee. Sermon by the Most Rev. John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul.

Monday, Nov. 11—Meeting of the Catholic congress in Concordia hall. First session, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Second session, 3 p. m. to 4:30. Reception to visiting prelates at Concordia hall, 7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m. Addresses by Charles B. Roberts of Westminster, Md., and Martin F. Morris of Washington, D. C.; response by the Most Rev. William H. Elder of Cincinnati. Grand illumination.

Tuesday, Nov. 12—Meeting of the Catholic congress. Third session 10 a. m. to 12 m. Fourth session from 3 p. m. to 7 p. m. Torchlight procession.

Wednesday, Nov. 13—Dedication of the Catholic university at Washington, D. C. Ceremony of dedication by Cardinal Gibbons at 10:30 a. m. Pontifical mass at 11 a. m. Sermon by the Rt. Rev. R. Gilmour Bishop of Cleveland. Opening of the university course at 4 p. m. Oration by the Rt. Rev. John L. Spalding of Peoria, Ill. Latin poem by Prof. Schroeder.

Mrs. Foster Re-elected President.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The W. C. T. U. convention increases in number at each meeting. The delegates present now number 247. The election of officers resulted: Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, reëlected president by 141 majority; Mrs. M. J. Aldrich, Cedar Rapids, corresponding secretary; Mrs. F. J. Ovington, Clinton, recording secretary; Mrs. S. W. Black, Cedar Rapids, treasurer. Delegates to the national convention were chosen. Prof. W. I. Chamberlin of the Iowa Agricultural college at Ames delivered an address on "Woman Suffrage" to a large audience in the M. E. church.

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RICHARD GOLDEN ACTED
OLD JED PROUTY SLICKERN
CUP CUSTARD LAST NIGHT
HE WILL DO IT AGAIN
EXACTLY THE SAME WAY TONIGHT
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE
N B THERE WILL BE 2
ACTINGS TOMORROW AT
2 O'CLOCK AND 8 O'CLOCK
LOOK SHARP
GOT TO QUIT SUNDAY NIGHT
YOURS JED PROUTY

Next Week—Emma Abbott Opera Company.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE—Next Week.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Sir Knights who will join in the pilgrimage to Washington will meet at the asylum in full uniform, Saturday, Oct. 5, at 3 p. m. sharp. Bring baggage to asylum, where it will be checked. Train will start at 5:15 p. m. from Union depot, Canal-st. Ladies will go direct to depot. By order of H. S. CHILDS, E. C.

G. A. WILLIAMS, Recorder.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1889.

MONEY loaned in Chicago at 6@7 per cent. The trade in securities was light. New York exchange sold at 40 to 32½ cents discount. Sterling was steady. Railroad stocks were weakened by the influence of gold exports.—The Chicago produce markets were slow and irregular, with little support from outside, and grain fell off in price with the prospect of larger receipts due to reduced freight rates from the west. As compared with Wednesday pork closed 25 cents lower for this month and 2½ cents lower for November, lard and ribs firm, wheat and corn ⅛ cent lower, oats and barley steady, with rye and flaxseeds stronger.

THE last issue of the *Railroad Gazette*, the leading railway publication of New York if not of the United States, reviews at some length the work thus far done in that city in the interest of securing the world's fair. The *Gazette's* conclusions are thus summed up: "Nothing definite has yet been accom-"plished, the selection of a site being simply "a recommendation, which must be acted "upon by the general committee." The *Gazette* furthermore has the following:

While discord and inaction prevail in New York, Chicago is by no means idle. A stock company has been incorporated, and has received subscriptions to $5,000,000 of stock. A second issue of $5,000,000 is now being floated. In addition to this vigorous efforts are made to affect public sentiment. Many congressmen have been interviewed, and pledges of their votes for Chicago have been obtained. Should the site of the exposition pass to the west New York will only have its own apathy to blame, augmented by the discord which the proposal to use Central park has excited.

THE Governor of North Carolina has suggested to the Secretary of War that Vermont would be a good locality for the Chiricahua and Warm Spring Apaches, inasmuch as it is desired to transfer them to a higher and cooler spot than their present quarters near Mobile. The mountainous region of western North Carolina is chiefly in favor with those having charge of the matter, but the people of the county where it is proposed to place them do not fancy having Geronimo's band for near neighbors. Hence the Governor's recommendation. But why should the North Carolinians object to them? They can't vote nor is there any danger that they will infringe upon the southern social system. Again, they are quite as orderly and peaceable as the southern bourbons. By all means, take them to North Carolina. Vermont wants industrious, hardworking men to reclaim her waste farms and has already made arrangements for attracting Swedish colonists. She could make no use of these Indians, whose laziness and thriftlessness will not constitute an objection in the eyes of the southern bourbons.

AT this writing the reports from Montana indicate that the Republicans have elected Carter to Congress by more than 1,000 majority and the state ticket except Governor and Auditor. Both sides still claim control of the legislature, the result depending upon the final returns from Silver Bow county, but the Democrats appear to be more confident than the Republicans. As the legislature elects two United States senators the main interest in the election centers there. It must be borne in mind that with the exception of last fall the Republicans never carried Montana, and only then on account of a bitter faction fight and division in the Democratic ranks. The weaker of the factions supported the Republican ticket to down the bosses who ruled the larger wing. Comparing the result in former elections with that in 1888 we have these results for delegate to Congress: In 1882 Maginnis (Dem.) by 1,484 majority; in 1884 by 599 majority; in 1886 Toole (Dem.) by 3,718 majority. Last year Carter (Rep.) by the aid of a Democratic faction was elected by 5,126 majority. Last July the Democrats elected a majority of the constitutional convention and ruled that body to suit themselves.

THE CONGRESS OF THE THREE AMERICAS.

The first formal meeting of the three Americas congress was held Wednesday and after organization the congress adjourned and its delegates started yesterday upon their tour of national observation, which will pleasantly and profitably occupy their time until Nov. 18, when they will return to Washington and take up the serious work laid out for them. It goes without saying that the delegates will be warmly welcomed in all parts of the country and that every city will be eager for the honor of extending their hospitality to them and for the pleasure of acquainting them with their local conditions and resources so that they may have a comprehensive idea of this country when they return and be the better enabled to consider the important questions that will come before them, as well as favorably impressed with the friendly sentiments of the American people.

The assembling of this congress is a triumph for Mr. Blaine, none the less emphatic because it was delayed by the tragic circumstances which led to his leaving the cabinet of the Arthur administration. Time has only enforced the necessity of establishing friendly relations and a mutual understanding, common aims and methods, with the republics of Central and South America. It was both a graceful and appropriate act, therefore, on the part of the delegates to unanimously elect Mr. Blaine as their presiding officer. His formal speech of welcome to them was one of his happiest efforts. It was worded in a graceful, concise, and direct manner, and in its treatment of the questions to come before them was statesmanlike in the highest degree, combining the loftiest spirit of Americanism with a calmness and judiciousness of statement which leaves no opportunity for foreign nations to take umbrage at its sentiments. It must have been a proud moment for Mr. Blaine when he realized that at last the great project for which he has labored so long and through so much of calumny and mean assault was fairly launched. It will be a still prouder day for him if the congress, as the result of its discussions, shall be enabled to establish permanent relations of sympathy, friendship, and mutual coöperation, and cement a lasting alliance between the peoples of North and South America. It will be the crowning achievement of his career as a statesman, and the most eminent work of this most eminent of living Americans.

Pending the reassembling of the congress its members will be the guests of the nation and will have the opportunity of visiting all sections of the country, taking note of its wonderful resources, its agricultural, manufacturing, mining, and commercial progress, its institutions and its scenery, and fraternizing with its people. It will be a lovely season of the year in which to travel, and it need not be said they will enjoy themselves to their hearts' content, for their welcome everywhere will be most hospitable. When they return to Washington six weeks hence they will be all the better prepared to take up their work, and as Congress will be upon the eve of meeting they will be in touch with the political pulse of the country, and be the better able to secure that "greatest gain," as Mr. Blaine so aptly expressed it, "when the personal and commercial relations of the American states, south and north, shall be so developed and so regulated that each shall acquire the highest possible advantage from the enlightened and enlarged intercourse of all."

WHAT "THE TRIBUNE" WANTS CONCERNING DRAINAGE.

The *News* professes to be in doubt as to what this paper wants done by the drainage commissioners. It says "it has never indicated what it wished, but has been opposed to everything." "It has pretended to be for drainage, but its course has been such as to do the cause the greatest injury." THE TRIBUNE has stated again and again with the greatest precision since the passage of the drainage act what it wished. Its readers, with the exception of Mr. Lawson, have had no trouble about understanding what it desired.

THE TRIBUNE has insisted that the Chicago drainage district, about to begin one of the costliest works ever undertaken by an American city of its means, which, when done in the simplest and cheapest way, would strain its resources, could not stand any dead weight in addition to its legitimate burdens. It has said, and repeats it, that the thing to be done is to cut economically and quickly a channel for the disposal of the Chicago sewage. It has said that there must be no artificial harbors made at Cheltenham and Grosse Point, no laterals and diagonals cut for the drainage of swamp lands and the filling of private pockets at the expense of the public. It has denounced these Skokie and Hyde Park and Lake cutoffs and the ditch back of Evanston, because if the people voted to incorporate the drainage district with them in they would swallow up millions, and because it did not believe the people could be induced to vote for drainage with those monstrosities thrust on them.

This paper has unwearyingly opposed these schemes, not merely because they are unnecessary and wasteful, but because they were devised for the benefit of gangs of speculators. It saw the Cheltenham syndicate joining hands with the Grosse Point combine, and it has done what it could to defeat their project to have harbors, docks, and wharves made for them by the taxpayers, and their marsh lands made to blossom like the rose at the expense of others. It has seen the unclean birds of prey come flying from every quarter, hoping that they might get fat pickings from the drainage district. The vultures, kites, and carrion crows formed an unholy alliance which boded no good to the people. On them THE TRIBUNE has made successful war. Naturally they are furious. They have spat out their venom in the courtroom, on the streets, and in the saloons. If they could not find a paper weak and ignorant enough to echo for nothing their discordant cries of baffled rage they subsidized one. The more evident their defeat the more furious they get, and the more energetically their newspaper organ conceals and lies in their behalf.

THE TRIBUNE wants the drainage commissioners to do this: To make the boundaries of the district such that that work can be carried out which it is necessary shall be done.

The commissioners should keep in mind the fact that this district is not required to furnish 600,000 cubic feet of water to fill up the deep cut and that these costly laterals, which are professedly to supply water but really to further private ends, are unnecessary. They should "shoo-fly" the vultures who are trying to deceive them and give those gentlemen to understand that their game is understood and that they will not be allowed to plunder the community before which they have been posing as champions of drainage for the sake of drainage, while they were really working for personal profit alone.

LET THE WATER FUND ALONE.

Ald. Cullerton is an old alderman who has for years been a member of the finance committee, and is familiar with the city's needs and resources. What, then, does he mean when he says that "a high water pressure plant costing about five million dollars can be built with money taken from the water fund"? His estimate of cost is probably not a high one. The territory to be covered at the outset will be over three square miles. There will be thirty-six miles of large—perhaps thirty-six inch mains of heavy castings to bear the pressure—and as many more of small pipes, to say nothing of the sites for half a dozen pumping stations and the powerful engines to be placed in them, which will cost a great deal of money.

If he will ask in the proper quarter he will find that there are prior claims on the water fund so heavy and so strong that it may be necessary to raise the rates to meet them. The new eight foot tunnel to extend four and a half miles, which has only as yet been pushed outside of the breakwater, must be completed. At its eastern end a costly intake crib has to be constructed strong enough to stand the rude shocks of icefields driven by the winter storms. At its western end the expensive Fourteenth street works and those near the river and Harrison street have to be built and provided with powerful machinery. When this has been completed the two old tunnels will have to be pushed two miles further out into the lake and another big crib erected there. Hyde Park and Lake, Lake View and Jefferson, and the Cicero strip have to be supplied with that water which was promised them if they would vote for annexation. Scores of miles of great three foot water mains costing $40,000 a mile when laid will have to be laid to meet the demands of the annexed districts. Hyde Park and Lake cannot be cared for by a new tunnel, for the limestone ledge is in the way. If that is not done the aldermen from the new wards will be heard from. They will bark loudly and their bite will be worse than their bark. Their wards want pure water for domestic use and must have plenty of it. Ald. Cullerton will find it hard to divert any of the needed water fund in the face of their unanimous opposition.

If the alderman will consult the mayor, the controller, the commissioner of public works, and the water office people he will find that all these expenses in the near future have to be paid out of that water fund which he says, so jauntily, "will equip a firstclass high water pressure plant." He will find, as Ald. Dixon did before him, that there is no high water fund to be looked for from that quarter, and he will be forced to fall back on Ald. Dixon's plan, or something very like it, and let the citizens as a company furnish the money for the plant; the city to superintend the construction, and then lease the work on terms that will be profitable to it.

ALD. DIXON'S PLAN PERFECTLY CONSTITUTIONAL.

The *Inter Ocean* thus bleats out a feeble protest against Ald. Dixon's high water pressure service to the effect that it is unconstitutional. It says:

It is well known that the city of Chicago has incurred all the indebtedness it can under the constitution. This of itself, apart from the merits of the plan, is an insuperable objection to the adoption of the double barreled gas-water scheme introduced in the council Monday night by Ald. Dixon of the First ward. The plan outlined is for the city to issue bonds drawing 5 per cent interest—a much higher rate than bonds of this city, if legal, would need to draw to be worth par.

If this paragraph is the brat of malice there is little use arguing with the author till he has been born again and has a new heart free from envy, hatred, and all uncharitableness. If it is the progeny of blind and pitiable ignorance, if it is the cry of "a baby seeking for the light," the following remarks may be of some use.

The constitution says:

No city shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount including existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding 5 per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes.

Nobody denies that if Chicago were to attempt to issue bonds to pay for a water or gas plant which private capital had built it would be enjoined from doing so, for it had exceeded the 5 per cent limitation before the constitution was adopted. But that is not the proposition. The plan is that when private capital has constructed these works with its own money, whether for fuel gas or a high pressure water service, they shall be leased to the city, the latter paying so much per year for their use in the form of a certain rate of interest on the capital invested, to be paid to each shareholder on his lease certificate or in the form of a lump sum, which the certificateholders may divide among themselves according to their respective shares. Thus far the city has incurred no liability except that of an annual rental for the use of other people's property, the failure to pay which forfeits the lease and gives the certificateholders their property back.

Supposing that the lease also contains a provision giving the city the option to purchase the works when it sees fit. That option is enforceable against the company alone. The latter cannot use it to force the city to take the works. What indebtedness liability, then, does the city here incur? When it has the money it will exercise its option, but not before.

The holder of a city bond has a lien on all the property in the city. The holder of a lease certificate has as the security for his principal his lien on the works, which are his own, though leased to the city for a long term of years. The extinction of his certificate at any time by its payment extinguishes no city liability, but acts as a purchase of property. The city has at no time owed him anything except the yearly interest on his money invested in the plant.

Is the *Inter Ocean* aware that the city has long been in the habit of leasing property, notably for school purposes? It did it last year, and the year before that, and will do it next. Did such leases add to the indebtedness of the city, and were they therefore unconstitutional? Supposing one of those leases had also contained the clause that the city might at its option buy, if it saw fit, the property it was using for school purposes. Supposing a year later the council had appropriated the money to purchase this property and the city had acquired it under its option, what indebtedness would it have incurred?

Even so with the city and its fuel gas plant. The city holding and operating the works is saving from the surplus revenues which they earn the money with which to buy them. It is never liable to anybody for anything except for the year's rental, *which is appropriated from the income of the works*, and not from general taxes. No judgment can be secured against the city, for it has not "become indebted in any manner or for any purpose." Wherein, then, is the plan unconstitutional?

ABOUT CICERO TOWN ANNEXATION.

The hyphenated concern, which is usually in a bemuddled state of mind, essayed yesterday to correct what it foolishly imagined to be a mistake of THE TRIBUNE as to the law in reference to annexing portions of one township to another township. It quotes in support of the position which it has taken an amendment of the twenty-sixth section of the township act made during the last session. This amendment has not the least bearing on the case, and is only intended to govern in the case of rural townships having a small population. With characteristic stupidity the hyphenated concern ignores the thirty-seventh section of the township act as amended in 1887 and under which the Brighton Park district of Cicero was annexed to the south town; the Central Park district to the west town, also the Avondale section of Jefferson to the west town. This section was neither amended nor repealed by the last general assembly. It stands as it did in March of this year, when the supreme court of this state pronounced it valid and constitutional, deciding the annexation which was carried in accordance with its provisions legal and of binding force. The full section is too long to be quoted here, but the leading points and the pertinent ones in the case are as follows:

The county board shall have full power and jurisdiction to unite into one town two or more contiguous towns, whether incorporated under any special or general act or organized under this (township) act *and to disconnect* territory from one of such towns and annex the same to another . . . in the following manner: . . . Where it is sought to disconnect part of the territory from one town and annex the same to a contiguous town a [such] petition shall be signed by at least one-fourth of the voters of the territory sought to be disconnected from one town and annexed to the contiguous town, or if such territory contains more than 400 voters at the last general election, then by 100 of such voters. Notice of the election hereby required shall be given by causing notices thereof to be posted up in each of said towns *at least 20 days before said election*, etc.

The law further provides that annexation shall not be declared unless a majority of those voting on the question in each of the towns pronounce in its favor. Mutual consent is required. The action of the county board follows on the declaration of the vote.

As a matter of fact the people of the Moreland strip of Cicero have already presented their petition to the county board for the annexation of their territory to the west town in accordance with the provision of this section, and on the advice of the county attorney the notice of the election on the question in the townships of Cicero and West Chicago will be issued by the county clerk next week when the county board has acted on the question. By the annexation of the strip of territory two elections, one for aldermen and one for town officers, on different days, will be avoided in this city next spring. With a fine disregard of the expense and annoyance of double elections in the same month the hyphenated organ says: "As the matter now stands the citizens of "that portion of Cicero which has been an-"nexed, constituting one ward, will elect "their aldermen one day and take part in "the election of their town officers another "day. That is not a matter of much conse-"quence either way." It is plain from this admission that the hyphenated concern has as complete a misapprehension of the city election law as it has of the township organization act and the facts of annexation.

THE TRIBUNE'S advice in the matter has been indorsed by the county attorney and the corporation counsel. They probably understand the law better than the hyphenated concern, which in this matter has again displayed its usual propensities. Its bray has had no effect. It should curtail its ears.

THE SOUTH DAKOTA CAPITAL FIGHT.

The burning question in the recent election in South Dakota was not who should be governor or congressman or United States senator, as the Republicans felt sure of them all, but which of the half dozen cities in the race should have the honor of being the new state capital. Every other issue was subordinated to this, and such was the rivalry between them that the capital boomers were ready to trade off all the candidates on the various tickets for votes for their favorite localities. Apparently there was not a particle of public interest in the adoption of the constitution or in the success of either of the leading party tickets when compared with that which was manifested in the choice of a capital. It was a war of the boomers and speculators which rapidly became epidemic and involved the whole people. Party lines were wiped out and all the competing cities, Watertown, Redfield, Pierre, Aberdeen, Huron, Chamberlain, Mitchell, and Sioux Falls, were for themselves, if it cost everything else on the ticket.

A correspondent of a contemporary, who made the trip from North to South Dakota the eve of the election, draws a graphic picture of the excitement over the capital locality. As soon as the border was crossed every man was found to have a badge on his breast showing his favorite city, the Pierre men having an alliterative badge declaring they were for "Pierre, Protection, and Prohibition." At Aberdeen the crowd was in a frenzy. Every man, woman, and child had a badge and spent his, her, or its time in cheering for that place. At Sioux Falls every woman carried a broom, upon which was inscribed the legend, "A Clean Sweep for Sioux Falls." There were signs of the capital fight all along the road. There were no banners for candidates, but plenty of flags, banners, and signs fifty feet long, with "Vote for Pierre," "Vote for Huron," or "Go for Sioux Falls" on them. Speaking of the newspapers this correspondent says:

They contain little or nothing about the provisions of the constitution, except an occasional paragraph urging or opposing the adoption of the constitutional prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor. The Huron papers bristle with alarming reports about "roorbachs" started somewhere to divert votes from Huron, which considers itself strong by reason of its location at the central part of the state and for its convenience of access by railroads. Here is an important special telegraphic dispatch from a correspondent who announces that a fire company has been secured for Sioux Falls. There are angry accusations of "boodle" influences at work for Sioux Falls or Pierre. Compare papers, and, although one may confine his comparison to Republican journals, he must concede, if all speak truly, that South Dakota is to have an offensively corrupt election, for every would-be capital is charged with making the most shockingly free use of money to secure voters to vote for places other than the ones of their natural choice.

The politicians reflected the sentiments and methods of the newspapers. County committees could not be relied upon to furnish partisan information, but committees of one hundred, organized from both parties, were everywhere at work securing votes for their capitals, many of them inspired to work by the fact of their having bought lands for a boom in city lots. The Huron committee had been especially strong in investments of this kind, as they were sure of winning, and of course will now be squeezed hard since Huron has lost. And this notwithstanding it has railroad connections with the north, east, and south and is the central point of a circle including 163,452 population, while Pierre's circle only incloses 36,569, about half the area being a part of the Sioux reservation.

The election so far as the capital is concerned is only one of a series of similar contests unwisely provided for by the late constitutional convention. In this contest Pierre leads the crowd, having between 8,000 and 10,000 votes over Huron, her next highest competitor, and her people have already celebrated their temporary victory with tin horns, drums, and wild hilarity. The legislature that has been chosen, however, is required to submit the capital question to the voters of South Dakota at the next general election, the three cities having the highest votes in the 1889 election to be the contestants. If in the election of 1890 no place should receive a majority of all the votes cast, then another election will be held in 1891 to decide between the highest two. In all probability Pierre will be the permanent capital, as it has a wide margin of votes in its favor, and so its people are justified in their hilarity. The only danger lies in the number of floaters who may be bought up meanwhile with Huron money; but this contingency is remote. The most gratifying feature of the campaign is the irresistible strength of Republicanism in the new state. Notwithstanding all the combinations and trading propensities of the capital boomers and the traversing of party lines the Republicans made a clean sweep.

ALD. CULLERTON MAKES A BAD BREAK.

In his eagerness to show that there are many other ways than that proposed by Ald. Dixon in which the city may acquire a high water pressure service Ald. Cullerton flies in the face of the laws and makes statements the wildness of which he would be the first to see if they were uttered by another. He proposes to raise the needed money by having the sewers in the city constructed hereafter by special assessments—as they will be in the suburbs—instead of by general tax, and then diverting the sewerage tax appropriation to the proposed high water pressure works. Under the law passed at the last session the city can levy a three mill tax for sewers for two years, which would bring in about $480,000. But if Ald. Cullerton will stop to think he will see that if the council levies a specific tax for sewers it will have to spend the money thus obtained for that purpose. It has no right to divert it to other uses. And if it decides to build sewers by special assessment it disposes of the sewerage business and can levy no general taxes for that purpose except to keep them in repair. Were the aldermen to levy a sewerage tax and then try to appropriate the proceeds for any other object they would be stopped by the courts very quickly.

But there is this much of good in Ald. Cullerton's talk. The city ought to give up the construction of sewers within the old limits by general taxation and build the rest by special assessment. The fact that the city started out on the wrong road at the outset thirty-odd years ago is no reason why it should perpetually follow it. The sewer is as much of an improvement to the abutting property as the street pavement, and should be paid for in the same way. It is the landowner, not the public, that is benefited. To put in a sewer that costs three or four dollars a foot is to add ten dollars a foot to the value of the property, with nothing but incidental benefit to the public at large. Therefore the remaining sewers in the old limits should be built by special assessments and the only sewerage tax should be one for maintenance. The general public should look out for the repairs, flushing, etc., of sewers, and nothing else. Do this, and when a man wants his property sewered all he will have to do will be to go to the council and get his ordinance, and not, as now, wait for years before he can build on it or put his property on the market and get the higher price for it which the existence of a sewer would warrant his asking. It would be cheaper to refund to the outlying districts the petty sewerage taxes they have paid in the past than to go on with the present bad system.

DO NOT CROW TOO SOON.

The New York papers are exulting over the fact that a fearless and impartial grand jury has returned indictments against the sheriff, his son, and his paramour, a civil justice, and a referee for their part in the procuring of the bogus divorce by which Sheriff Flack—a Tammany hall chief—sought to get rid of his wife. The grand jury censures Judge Bookstaver, who granted the divorce, and leaves his fate to the assembly, whose duty it is to pass on judicial offenders of his rank.

This is undeniably good work, but what does it all amount to? What is there in it to justify New York city papers in bragging about the swift penalty that visits the offender against the criminal laws of that city? It would be well for them to wait till they are out of the woods before they whistle too jubilantly. They ought to know that criminal justice in their city starts off brashly enough but before long falls by the wayside.

The criminal lawyers who run things on Manhattan island have thus arranged matters: They allow the grand jury to investigate and they permit firstclass men to serve on it and return indictments. The more the merrier, for if there were no indictments there would be no criminals to defend and no fees to earn. For the same good reasons they allow convictions to be had frequently in the lower courts. Were there none there would be no appealed cases, and a fruitful source of fees would be cut off. They prefer a state's attorney who will be "reasonable" and will not bear too hard on those who have "a pull" with the Tammany Irish Democrats who rule the city. It is generally better that such should not be convicted. The same thing is true of the aldermen, who deal in franchises, and the speculators of wealth with whom they make their "deals." It sometimes happens that a man slips into the state's attorney's office who is deaf to the hints of Tammany and will not "go easy" when it gives the word. Such men are never reëlected, and the powers that be make sure that their successors are of more pulpy material.

But supposing the defendant's lawyer is unable to "ring in" a man on the jury and is convicted. If he have party influence or money—at this point the honest enforcement of the law stops. The criminal lawyers rule the roast from there on. They go to some rural judge of the supreme court who, for reasons put in his mouth by the defendant's attorney, grants a supersedeas or a new trial. Should one of these judges have the boldness to refuse the matter is carried to another and then to the highest court—the court of appeals—and that rarely fails to find a loophole of escape for the prisoner if he has plenty of money and stands well with Tammany.

At the second trial the defendant's lawyer works to get one or more trusty men on the jury. If he succeeds his case is won. If he happens to strike an honest state's attorney and fails he goes again to the supreme court or court of appeals, gets another trial, and this time gets "his man" on the jury. Thus, while there are indictments and first and sometimes second convictions, a rich rascal with Tammany behind him rarely goes to the penitentiary. The whole thing is now so systematized in New York that while the lawyer makes much money out of a criminal who has property or friends that have, and the state has the fun of prosecuting him, he lands in the penitentiary but seldom, and if he does get there is quickly snatched out of it by the Democratic Governor.

It will not do, however, for Chicago to crow much over New York. Criminal justice is better administered here than there, for the criminal lawyers have not systematized matters as perfectly, but it is far from being what it should. Thus far Chicago criminals have not been able to break into the appellate court so as to add to the delays of justice, but they will probably manage it in a few years if the decent members of the community are not always on their guard. The supreme court is a little less technical than it once was, a little more responsive to public feeling, but it still has a weakness for a neat technicality if it will give a scamp his freedom.

Criminal law is better administered in the rural districts than in any of the cities, but it is most effectively enforced in that "wild and woolly west" beyond the Missouri. There, when a man has done anything for which he ought to be hanged, he is taken out and strung up. No appellate or supreme court has a chance to save him, and the criminal lawyers are beaten out of their fees. No writ of error or stay of proceedings helps him. Conviction is followed by a short shrift and a not too long rope. But the criminal lawyer, with his quips and quirks, his professional juror and accommodating appellate judge, is gradually making his way westward, destroying the severely simple system of jurisprudence now existing there. The day will soon come when, from the Golden Gate to New York, many rich rascals will be indicted, but none who have money or friends will be made to "do time" in striped raiment.

MEXICO'S HASTY RETALIATION.

The controversy with Mexico, peculiarly unfortunate at a time when an international convention of American states is considering measures to promote friendly intercourse and trade, seems to be largely the result of misunderstanding. The Mexican government decreed that certain retaliatory tariffs against American live stock and meat products should take effect Nov. 1, evidently in the belief that the United States had determined to prevent the importation of Mexican silver lead ores into this country unless heavy duties were paid. But it seems that although strongly urged to do so Secretary Windom has refused to make any order rerating duties on ores. The order which gave offense to the Mexican government and provoked retaliation was intended apparently only to prevent free importation of ores prepared or mixed for the purpose of evading the tariff and not to change the previous rulings of the treasury. Collectors of customs were directed to watch closely the operation of the new rules and suggest any alterations that would facilitate the ore trade without violating the law. It was declared there was no intent on the part of the treasury department to obstruct commerce in Mexican ores.

The original ruling which classed silver lead ores as silver when that metal predominated in value was made by Secretary Sherman and has always been known as the "Sherman ruling." Colorado mineowners and smelters opposed it as an improper interpretation of the law, and in 1888 the matter was referred to the judiciary committee of the senate, and after investigation Senator Edmunds made a report sustaining the "Sherman ruling" and declaring that silver lead ores were not dutiable. It is not likely, after a treasury precedent has been sustained and approved by the judiciary committee of the senate, that Secretary Windom would undertake to change it. The secretary disavowed any intent to obstruct commerce in Mexican ores, and, instead of attempting to change the law, his instructions were designed to prevent its violation by the free importation of ores in which lead predominated, and which were therefore subject to a duty. The orders, which were only temporary and experimental, were intended to stop the mixing of lead and silver ores to evade the tariff. The effect, however, of the new rules has been to reduce the imports of Mexican ores by one-half in the last sixty days, and the Mexican government seems to hold that it is immaterial whether Secretary Windom intended to obstruct importation of Mexican ores, since that has been the result of his instructions, and Mexican interests are suffering accordingly. The Mexican government acted rather hastily and might have given Secretary Windom credit for sincerity when he directed the collectors to test the new rules and report any alterations that would facilitate the ore trade without violating the law. It may be the customs officials are misinterpreting their instructions or enforcing them with unnecessary rigor.

THE New York *Evening Post* is one of the most extreme partisan papers on the Democratic side and finds beams in Republican eyes every day without seeing a mote elsewhere. Obscuring the fact that only independent governments could be asked to take part in the international conference, it asked a few days ago whether "the Blaine-Harrison administration" really desired the congress to be a success, and pointed out that Canada had not been invited. It would have been improper to ask the Canadian colony of England to send a representative; but as a matter of fact Congress named the countries to be invited and the formal invitations were sent by Cleveland, and if any blunder was made neither Harrison nor Blaine had anything to do with it. The *Post* is now asking how "Harrison and Blaine" will explain to the delegates from Mexico the failure of Congress to carry out the treaty negotiated by Gen. Grant, as though they were peculiarly culpable in the matter. The *Post* well knows that the treaty received more than a two-thirds vote in the Republican senate and was defeated or indefinitely postponed because certain subsidiary legislation failed in the Democratic house. The Democrats have had the house ever since, but they have not provided for the execution of the Grant-Trescott treaty. The Louisiana planters protested because the treaty permitted the free importation of sugar, and it is likely objections were filed by Havemeyer's big Democratic sugar trust combine. The treaty was not favored by the house because the selfish interests of Democratic sugar planters and trust monopolists were supposed to be affected. The treaty would have been of great benefit to many lines of American trade and manufactures.

IS THERE no pitying friend of Thomas Nast who will kindly throw a large blanket over him and lead him off the course?

PRESIDENT HARRISON has read George William Curtis' opinion of him. His appetite for food remains unimpaired and his pulse and respiration are still normal.

TENNYSON'S latest poem certainly was not intended to be an acrostic, but some irreverent person has already made the discovery that the initial letters of the first stanza, read downward, spell "sily."

LAST Tuesday the Bostons were ahead in the race for the baseball pennant and the text in the New York *Mail and Express* with eminent appropriateness was as follows: "When pride cometh then cometh shame; but with the lowly is wisdom."

THE Democratic-mugwump *News* and its influence:
Lawson.
Losin'.
Lost.

MR. ROEBLING, the distinguished engineer who built the Brooklyn bridge, says it will not sustain the weight of an additional roadway for vehicles. The anchorage is not heavy enough. We have always insisted that Manhattan island needs enlarging.

A MEETING of five members of the New York world's fair finance committee was held last Tuesday evening, and it was decided that another meeting should take place at some time in the future and a plan for raising some money be agreed upon. If there is any way under the sun of getting the desired funds without subscribing it herself New York will find it out.

THOSE eminent South Americans will be surprised and thrilled when they see our Chicago river. They haven't anything like it in their country.

THE visiting Masons with one accord pronounce Chicago a grand lodging place for a homeless world's fair.

JAY GOULD has not a mobile face, but his fingers are wonderfully prehensile. Nature made no mistake in fitting him out for business.

NOBODY has yet given a satisfactory explanation why the volunteer captain draws a larger pension than the volunteer private. The reason for this is that nobody can.

IN A MINOR KEY.

One of His Five Senses Blunted.

Wife (reading letter from her shiftless brother out west)—"Poor Jack! Making a scanty living by boarding a few railroad hands! Used to be so proud and spruce, too! Isn't it touching?"

Husband (casually buttoning up his pocket)—"Not this time, Maria; not this time. He has touched me for about $73.85 already. Nothing new in his letter, I suppose?" [Yawns and goes out.]

Thought He Could Stand the Climate.

Maternal ancestor (sorrowfully)—"Willie, you have been willful, disobedient, and selfish today. If you don't become a better boy you will go to the bad place when you leave this world."

Willie (reflectively)—"Do people do any traveling in the bad place, mamma?"

Mamma—"I presume they do, Willie."

Willie (triumphantly)—"Then I'll travel in a refrigerator car."

Tired Out.

"Been sawing wood?" inquired the caller.

"Worse than that," panted the bank president, wiping the perspiration from his brow and throwing himself exhausted into a chair. "I have been talking to a lady depositor. Whew!"

Their Greetings.

The gentleman from Boston—"Beg pahdon, sir, but are you not Mr. Cragg? My dear friend, I am delighted to see you. At which of the caravansaries are you abiding while temporarily in this city?"

The gentleman from San Francisco—"Hello, Ferguson! Shake. I'm taking my grub at the Slasher house. Which one of the boss chop houses are you creating a famine in?"

As a Venireman.

Attorney (sarcastically)—"Well, my hulking friend, you are a candidate for the jury, are you? Your body is capacious enough at all events. Let us see how it is with your head. What is your name?"

Large man—"My name is John L. Sullivan."

Attorney (with white face and somewhat unsteady voice)—"Your honor, I—I—he's all right. We—we'll take him."

New York's World's Fair Fiasco.

New York *World:* The world's fair finance committee is booked for a general meeting Tuesday next. It is to be hoped that this means action. There has been sufficient delay to destroy three great enterprises of this type.

New York *Times:* The executive committee of the committee on finance is prepared to submit its work to the full committee at a meeting soon to be held, and there is reason to believe that a financial plan will then be presented. There are signs that practical steps are about to be taken to set the great project in motion.

New York *Star:* The finance committee should get together at once and act earnestly and seriously in the matter. The men now directing the fair committee are incapable of properly managing it. There is a want of confidence in their capacity. At the rate of progress now making the *World* will ridicule and the *Sun* satirize the fair out of existence, even as a proposition, which is all it is now. They use it solely as a peg upon which to hang advertisements of themselves.

PERSONALS.

Louisa Palmer Heaven is the name of a late candidate for literary favor.

The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's admirers in London are disturbed by a rumor that he is seriously contemplating retirement from the pulpit.

The Czar of Russia had a bad fall from his horse at a recent review, but the matter was hushed up and he seems to be all right now.

Miss Marion Upson is a candidate for reëlection as school superintendent of Gage county, Nebraska. Miss Upson downs her opponent as a rule in contests of this kind.

William Darlington of Guyasuta, Pa., scrupulously cared for a century plant in his conservatory for thirty years. Two days before the buds burst into bloom Mr. Darlington died. The plant is thirty feet high and contains 1,550 blossoms.

Gov. Hill ruled the New York convention with such a high hand that even the Democratic New York *Herald* is disgusted. Here are some of the heads over its account of the affair: "Dave's Slate Unscratched Went Through," "The Dictator at Albany," "Honest Democrats Fought in Vain," "Papier Maché Triumphant."

Henry L. Coe, a New York insurance man received a notice that he was delinquent in his taxes to the amount of 29 cents. Thereupon Mr. Coe went around to the collector's office and raved and swore so vehemently that Chief Clerk Robert W. McChesney fell in an epileptic fit and had to be carried home in an ambulance.

Gen. John Beatty, the chronic Republican kicker of Ohio, has printed in pamphlet form a diatribe against Gov. Foraker. The Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* says the spite and venom and malicious meanness of the pamphlet are a surprising combination, and there is not the least show of a reason in it all to change one vote.

Señorita Ysabel Echequeren is the reigning sensation at Monterey, Cal. She is the richest heiress in Mexico, her father being worth $80,000,000 and known as the Vanderbilt of the western coast. The señorita is a demi-blonde of 17, tall and willowy, with fair complexion and auburn hair. She will inherit one-third of her father's wealth, which makes her one of the richest girls on this side of the Atlantic.

Capt. B. W. Morgan tells a Pittsburg reporter that Gen. W. H. Powell of Illinois, who has been favorably mentioned for commissioner of pensions, was colonel of an Ohio regiment at the time Col. Jackson of the confederate army burned Guyandotte at night, giving women and children no opportunity to escape. Gen. Powell crossed the river and followed him, extending no quarter and killing twenty-seven of Jackson's troops with his own hand.

Queen Maria Pia of Portugal, who has been spoken of frequently as the best dressed woman in Europe, is said to enjoy occasional flights to Austria, Belgium, or Germany on sympathetic missions. A writer in the *Pall Mall Gazette* observes: "Nothing pleases the good Queen more than to be made a confidante in a matrimonial tiff or love affair. Excessively goodnatured, and known among her younger relatives as a kind of fairy godmother, Maria Pia plays quite a part on the regal boards of Europe, and is said to have had a part in the Bonaparte-d'Aosta marriage.

CURRENT NOTES.

The undertaker is the final overtaker of us all.—*Puck.*

Good dogs when they die go to the happy land of canine, of course.—*Life.*

There is talk of the oyster getting into a trust. Down with the oyster.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

When the selfmade man goes into politics he is apt to find that officials are machine made. —*Puck.*

The woman who cuts her hair short rarely applies the same process to her speech.—*Terre Haute Express.*

It is the man continually cramped who finds difficulty in keeping his head above water. —*Texas Siftings.*

Briggs—"Why, how well you are looking!" Griggs—"Yes, I took no vacation this summer."—*Life.*

Little Man (proudly)—"Yes, sir, I'm a selfmade man." Big Man—"What was the matter, did the material give out?"—*Time.*

Mamma—"What did you do at the cooking school today?" Laura—"O, we roasted the girls who weren't there."—*Terre Haute Express.*

Parrott—"I see that young Tom Grafton has got his name into the newspapers." Jawkins —"Good gracious! he's not in politics. What disgraceful thing has he been doing?"—*Time.*

Watermelon seeds were found in an Egyptian tomb that was 3,000 years old. There was no doubt about their being watermelon seeds, because the mummy was all doubled up.—*Texas Siftings.*

The increasing popular desire for modern conveniences legitimates the belief that the court room of the future will be supplied with wooden jurymen, built in by the contractors.—*Washington Post.*

The man who likes his own talk best should be shut up with a phonograph: but such a man is not satisfied unless other people hear him. That is what makes him a nuisance.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Some of the daily papers are commenting on the appearance in active life of lady burglars. This is no novelty, however. Only a few years ago almost every lady you met regularly held up a train.—*Baltimore American.*

While everything else has taken a step forward in the last decade, the manner of putting up a stove remains the same. The tools are those used fifty years ago—an ax, a crowbar, a hundred cusswords, and a crushed foot.—*Detroit Free Press.*

TIPS ON THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Washington *Press:* New York has virtually, but not gracefully, ceased to be a candidate for the possession of the world's fair of 1892.

Atlanta *Constitution:* If New York keeps up the disgraceful quarrel about a site Congress will have to choose between Chicago and St. Louis.

Kearney *Enterprise:* The Chicago pace in the matter of the world's fair is about the only thing 1889 has produced that compares with the Kearney gait.

Baltimore *American:* New York is as much out of the race for the world's fair of 1892 as St. Louis. It had just as well come out and acknowledge its failure.

Cleveland *Leader:* New York will not be selected as the location for the fair unless the New Yorkers pull together. She may not get it anyway, but her only chance is in harmony among her own people. It ought to go to Chicago.

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* Over in New York they are talking about enlarging the scope of the exposition. As its scope already includes the universe we don't quite see how they are going to do it unless, possibly, they intend to put some money in it.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* Chief Justice Fuller is, of course, in favor of Chicago for the world's fair. No true Chicago citizen could admit the possibility of any such thing being located outside the widestretching limits of the pushing western metropolis.

Grand Rapids *Eagle:* The New York *Star* announces that the fair project is dead so far as New York is concerned and that Chicago can have the show if she wants it. Chicago does want it, and proposes to have it whether New York is willing or not.

Nebraska State Journal: The opinion of the rest of the country seems to be that the exposition will not be located in New York by the coming Congress, and will either go to Chicago or Washington. It will probably go to Chicago and the Central park of New York will be safe.

St. Paul *Globe:* Public sentiment in this locality is practically unanimous for Chicago. The businessmen of this city are intelligent enough to know in what direction their interests lie and to form an opinion on this particular matter without dictation from any source. They have spoken once, and they will speak again when occasion requires it.

Kansas City *Star:* St. Paul, if the *Pioneer Press* is to be taken in evidence, has deserted the west and come out in favor of New York as the proper location for the world's fair. This may have been inspired by jealousy of Chicago, but it is characteristic of the town whose blood is as cold as its climate. It is safe to say that St. Paul is the only town in the west which will advocate the claims of the east as against the west.

New York letter in Baltimore *American:* The wrangle over the chosen site grows more intense, the opponents of the park being almost as numerous as its friends. Those who are not trying to change the location of the proposed exposition are asking what is the matter with the finance committee. Chicago meanwhile is humping herself. The hustlers of the windy city have come over to this town to raise money for their guarantee fund, and according to latest reports are trying to "fix" eastern representatives in Congress. With Chicago push working down in Wall street New York's millionaires are slumbering.

COLLECTING REBEL DEBTS

ENGLISHMEN TRY A CLEVER SCHEME TO GET THEIR MONEY BACK.

Americans Seeking to Borrow Capital for Investment Forced to Pay Tribute to the Repudiated and Worthless Confederate Bonds—Foreign Nations Deeply Interested in the Pan-American Congress—Another Big Strike in London—General Foreign News.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1889, by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—There is an impression among English holders of confederate bonds that these bonds will be paid at least in part. That such an impression prevails may seem to Americans even more ridiculous than it did twenty-five years ago. English holders of confederate bonds do not consider it ridiculous. They don't attempt to proclaim from the housetops their confidence in the eventual payment or part payment of the bonds, but this confidence they possess in a degree astonishing to Americans who have not studied English business methods and English businessmen. The north laughed when it thought of confederate bonds and how Englishmen had been deluded into buying them on the strength of their sympathy with the south and confidence in the south's ability to win in its effort to disrupt the union. Many times since the war has the north laughed over these bonds and their English owners. Of late years maybe the south has laughed not loudly but enjoyedly over these same bonds. During all these years English holders of confederate bonds have quietly borne the gibes and sneers at their shortsightedness in backing the wrong side in the rebellion. They read of Americans lighting their pipes or making bonfires with confederate bonds. They did not follow their example, but sent agents to America to buy all the confederate bonds they could find at the lowest possible price, which was next to nothing. North and south laughed after the manner of the two sections over this transaction. Much was said in private and public of the ignorance among Englishmen of American institutions and of their utter idiocy in supposing that confederate bonds were valuable except as waste paper. The Englishmen said nothing after a burst of indignation following the general and individual repudiation of southern obligations, but they stuck to the bonds with bulldog tenacity. Twenty-five or thirty years might be too long for an American to wait for a possible percentage of a debt that the rest of the world considered worthless. Not so with the Englishmen. Many original holders of confederate bonds are dead. All of these left heirs. The latter still have bonds, and are just as confident of getting something worth having for them as their predecessors were. They are more confident, for the Americans are playing into their hands.

Englishmen are not more willing to invest capital in American enterprises than Americans are to borrow English money. Every steamer brings to London Americans who have schemes that only lack money behind them to make all connected with them rich. Seldom has a single season seen so many American promoters here as the present one. Many of these are from the south. People on this side the Atlantic have heard much about the new south. They believe in its natural resources. They know money is needed to develop it. They know that the south is overrun with northerners, many of whom have put all their money into southern enterprises and want more money to get back their own and more too. The new south's appetite for development has only been whetted. Southern states want money. Southern cities want money. Southern corporations and northern corporations in the south want money. They are holding out their hands to Englishmen for it. The answer of Englishmen to the request is "Pay 1 per cent on the confederate bonds which you have repudiated, and which we hold and we will lend you the money you want." They have no notion of accepting 1 per cent as payment in full. That would not be English. One per cent on confederate bonds for any loan of magnitude is the English program, and whether this is paid by northern men or southern men is of no consequence to the English holders of confederate bonds, but that it will be paid not once, but many times, English holders who have money to loan are certain. The agent of a syndicate of confederate bondholders stepped on the American shores a few days ago. He is a member of a firm who have been for many years principal dealers in the American stock market and few extensive schemes from the other side have been floated here before they have been submitted to this particular firm. The syndicate represented by this man has a tremendous power in the English financial circles. It holds a vast amount of bonds, most of which were bought for a song. The ruling price of bonds today is three-quarters of 1 per cent. The agent is as high-priced as he is shrewd, and the few who are aware of the object of his American trip are sure it would not be taken except on the best grounds. He will tell Georgians and Alabamians that their credit in England is worthless and will remain so until they show a disposition to wipe out old obligations. If they adopt his plan they can get all the money they want. The syndicate proposes to put the percentage thus received on the entire debt at compound interest and thus in a comparatively few years to get the face value of bonds in their possession or an amount very close to face value.

WATCHING WITH ANXIETY.

Foreign Powers Deeply Interested in the International Congress.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1889, by James Gordon Bennett.]

MADRID, Oct. 3.—The Spanish government is watching with some anxiety the congress of the three Americas, and the press without exception expresses hope that the Spanish-American republics will not let themselves be made satellites of the United States. The Spanish liberals and even more so the Spanish republicans, with Señor Castelar at their head, hold protectionist principles are contrary to the essential aims and principles of democracy, because, in the first place, they create in the modern democracy a new feudalism and oligarchy of plutocrats which, they think, embitters and paralyzes the relations between nations.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 3.—The great interest taken here in the international American congress is shown by the fact that several papers held open in order to publish Secretary Blaine's speech to the delegates. This was a most unusual proceeding, as some of the morning papers go to press as early as noon and all before 8 o'clock at night.

President Diaz, when shown the speech of the American Secretary of State, said it was admirable. Finance Minister Dublan, Minister of Justice Baranda, and Minister of the Interior Romero Rubio all praised the speech.

MRS. POTTER NOT COMING.

Continued Illness and Not Personal Caprice Induced That Decision.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1889, by James Gordon Bennett.]

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Potter has written the following letter to the *Herald*, Paris edition:

The public criticisms and insinuations that I have canceled my American tour for no other reason than personal caprice must be my excuse for intruding my private affairs on the public. Charles N. Shroeder, the manager, and the other members of my company were fully aware of my serious illhealth long before the close of last season. My continued illness and the commands of my physicians enjoining absolute and indefinite rest made the fulfilling of my engagement, beginning Oct. 21, impossible. Mr. Shroeder, who was to have been my manager and who was with me until August, was promptly notified to make necessary and proper explanations to the members of the company and those interested. I must believe that this has not been done to account for the appearance of articles that would otherwise seem malicious.

CORA URQUHART POTTER.

Kyrle Bellew, in an interview with a *Herald* representative here today, denied that it was personal caprice that induced Mrs. Potter to give up her American tour, and asserted that her health was so poor that it would have been absolutely impossible for her to fulfill her engagements there. Mrs. Potter, he said, had been absolutely forbidden to play before next January. Then, if the veto is removed, she will go back to America.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Doings at Rome of the Franciscan Order—Elections and Appointments.

ROME, Oct. 3.—Fra Aloysius Canali of Larma was elected superior general of the Franciscan order at the general chapter assembled today in the International College of San Antonio in Rome. More than one hundred provincials of the order from all parts of the world were present. The New York-Connecticut province was represented by Father Anacletus of St. Anthony of Padua's church, New York. Fra Aloysius succeeds Fra Bernardino da Portogruaro, who has filled the office since 1869, by special concession of the pope. The Augustinian chapter just concluded here has resulted in the election of the Rev. Father Sebastian Martinelli as prior general. He is a brother of the late Cardinal Martinelli. Very Rev. Otto Zardetti, D. D., vicar general of Dakota, has been appointed bishop of St. Cloud, Minn., one of the new dioceses created in the province of St. Paul.

Moderate Policy in France.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
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PARIS, Oct. 3.—But little excitement is experienced in connection with the elections of the coming Sunday. The results are discounted in advance, for whatever happens the composition of the new chamber cannot now be materially modified. In all probability Tirard's ministry will have the pleasure of receiving the congratulations of the Republican majority, in the formation of which it has assisted, but after that a change is inevitable. The opinion of the country continues to be in favor of a policy of moderation, and even the radical press appears to acknowledge that the party will have to bow to the necessity of a moderate ministry.

Clubmen Fined for Gambling.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Two of the principal members of the Cranbourn club have been found guilty of gambling and sentenced to pay a fine of £50 each or be imprisoned for three months. Twenty-one other members have been fined £10 each and the others have given sureties of £20 each not to gamble for six months.

Herr Sieveking to Represent Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Herr Sieveking, president of the Henseatic supreme provincial tribunal, is a passenger on the steamship Augusta Victoria, which sailed from Hamburg for New York today. He will represent Germany at the international maritime conference to be held in Washington.

Boulangists Attacked by Opponents.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—M. Deroulede and another Boulangist, M. Castelin, on leaving a meeting this evening, were attacked by opponents and beaten with sticks, notwithstanding they threatened their assailants with a revolver and a sword cane. They were rescued by friends.

Maj. Burke Returns to London.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 3.—Mr. E. A. Burke, ex-state treasurer of Louisiana, sailed from Liverpool for New York on the steamer Teutonic, but upon the arrival of the vessel here he disembarked and returned to London.

To Punish a German Editor.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The editor of the *Hartungsche Zeitung*, a Liberal newspaper published at Königsberg, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for reprinting from the Cologne *Gazette* an article insulting Empress Frederick.

Russia to Secure a Big Loan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—M. Vyshnegradsky, the minister of finance, will complete the loan conversions in December, the Rothschilds of Paris lending the Russian government 500,000,000 roubles.

Seven Thousand Colliers Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Seven thousand colliers of Lancashire have struck for an advance of 5 per cent.

Brevities Sent by Cable.

The Swiss government has adopted smokeless powder for the army.

The Russian government has ordered thirty engines and 1,000 carriages for the Alexandropol Erivan railway for transport purposes.

A company has been formed to run a line of steamships between Hamburg and Mozambique. The vessels will stop at Zanzibar en route.

At the approaching session of the Skuptchina the government will introduce a bill to prohibit ex-Queen Natalie from residing in Servia.

Since the cancellation of the contract with the American syndicate the Bulgarian government has received several offers of a loan of 25,000,000 francs.

Prebendary Barnes of Exeter cathedral, a close friend of Chinese Gordon and the father of Violet Van Bragh of Kendal's company, died at London yesterday.

WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE TODAY.

Official Forecast Furnished by the United States Signal Service Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Friday:

For Illinois and Indiana, Upper Michigan, and Lower Michigan, fair, preceded by light rain in Michigan, cooler, northwesterly winds.

For Wisconsin, fair Friday and Saturday, stationary temperature in eastern portion, slightly warmer in western, variable winds.

For Missouri, fair Friday and Saturday, stationary temperature in eastern portion, slightly warmer in western, variable winds.

For Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, and Kansas, fair, warmer, winds becoming southerly.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'ter	Maximum temperature.	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n for 12 hours.
Montreal	29.92	40	42	E.	Rain	.28
Minnedosa	30.18	38	50	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Medicine Hat						
New York	30.04	60	66	S.	Clear	
Washington, D. C.	30.04	58	68	S	Clear	
Norfolk, Va	30.08	60	72	S.	Clear	
Charleston, S. C.	30.10	70	80	E.	Clear	
Jacksonville, Fla	30.10	74	86	N.	Clear	
Pensacola, Fla	30.08	76	84	W	Clear	
Vicksburg, Miss	30.12	76	84	N	Clear	
New Orleans, La	30.10	76	86	N	Fair	
Galveston, Tex	30.14	76	82	S.	Clear	
Nashville, Tenn	30.02	70	80	N. W.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O	30.12	68	74	N.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y	29.94	54	60	W	Cl'udy	.56
Oswego, N. Y	29.90	54	56	S.	Cl'udy	.26
Rochester, N. Y	29.94	52	56	W	Fair	.20
Erie, Pa	29.98	60	68	N. W.	Fair	.08
Cleveland, O	29.98	62	70	N. W.	Clear	
Sandusky, O	30.00	62	62	N. W.	Clear	
Toledo, O	30.06	60	74	N. W.	Clear	.01
Detroit, Mich	30.12	52	72	N. W.	Clear	
Alpena, Mich	30.02	48	56	W	Cl'udy	
Manistee, Mich	30.16	48	58	N.	Cl'udy	
Grand Haven, Mich						
Marquette, Mich	30.24	40	48	N.	Rain	.06
Port Huron, Mich	30.02	56	68	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Chicago	30.14	58	73	N. E.	Clear	
Milwaukee Wis	30.18	54	68	N.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn						
St. Paul, Minn						
Green Bay, Wis						
La Crosse, Wis	30.24	52	62	N.	Clear	
Davenport, Ia	30.20	60	74	N. W.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia	30.22	64	76	Calm	Fair	
Dubuque, Ia	30.20	60	72	N. W.	Clear	
Cairo, Ill	30.18	66	76	N.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill	30.18	64	76	N. W.	Clear	
St. Louis, Mo	30.22	70	74	N. W.	Clear	
Springfield, Mo	30.22	66	76	N. E.	Clear	
Omaha, Neb	30.26	70	78	S.	Cl'udy	
Huron, Dak	30.24	58	66	N.	Clear	
Sioux City, Ia	30.20	68	76	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Moorhead, Minn	30.34	44	50	N.	Clear	
St. Vincent	30.32	40	44	S. E.	Clear	
Bismarck, Dak	30.16	58	66			
Fort Buford	30.02	66	76	S. W.	Clear	
Helena, Mont	30.14	70	84	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Cheyenne, Wyo	30.20	66	78	N. W.	Fair	
Denver, Colo	30.16	70	82	N. W.	Fair	
Dodge City, Kas	30.26	68	78	S. E.	Fair	
El Paso, Tex	30.12	78	86	E.	Clear	
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.14	74	82	N. W.	Clear	
*Portland, Ore						
*San Francisco	30.00	60		W	Clear	

*Morning report.

Movements of Ocean Vessels.

New York—Arrived, the Gallia, from Liverpool, and Rhynland, from Antwerp.

Queenstown—Arrived, the Germanic, from New York for Liverpool.

Southampton—Arrived, the Trave, from New York for Bremen.

Queenstown—Arrived, the Nevada and City of Berlin, from New York for Liverpool.

The Lizard—Passed, the Roman Prince, from Galveston for Hamburg.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Owen McDonald, one of the early settlers of northern Michigan, died at East Tawas yesterday.

John Black, a druggist of Zealand, Mich., attempted suicide with morphine yesterday. Cause, business troubles.

Gov. Fifer yesterday appointed Monroe Crannell of Albany, N. Y., as commissioner of deeds for Illinois in that state.

Edwin Kerwin died at Beloit, Wis., yesterday. His age is put at 103 years. He resided at Madison, Wis., for many years.

James Mendenhall, once a prominent lawyer of Richmond, Ind., died near Elkhart yesterday on a farm whither he had wandered as a tramp.

Mrs. Alonzo H. Cutterig of Racine, Wis., attempted suicide yesterday by taking laudanum. The physicians have no hopes of her recovery. Melancholia was the cause.

EMBARGO ON LIVE STOCK.

SHIPMENTS TO MEXICO NOT LIKELY TO BE REDUCED BY DUTIES.

Hopeful Outlook for the Cattle Trade Reported by the Consul at Piedras Negros—Business in Other Stock May Grow Less—Gen. Powell Not Likely to Succeed Tanner Because of a Rerating.—General News from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The state department is in receipt of an important report on Mexico's proposed embargo on live stock imports from the United States. It comes from the consul at Piedras Negras, which is opposite Eagle Pass, Tex., on the Rio Grande. Last January some experimental shipments were made through Piedras Negras on the Mexican International railroad. They proved so successful that the shipments have grown month by month several hundred per cent. Cattle and sheep from Texas and the southwest generally and hogs from Kansas made up the bulk of the shipments, but a promising trade has also started in fine breed horses, mostly from Missouri and Kentucky.

The consul says that prevailing low prices of beef in the Chicago and Kansas City markets caused the cattlegrowers in the southwest to seize upon this Mexican market and the native Mexican cattlemen were already clamoring for action by their government when Secretary Windom's silver lead circular was issued. This is the famous circular which directed the customs officers to use greater vigilance in levying duties on ore importations and which brought about almost an entire stoppage of ore importations from Mexico. The decree of the Mexican government laying heavy duties on live stock, and which is known as the retaliation decree, goes into effect Nov. 1.

It will interest cattlegrowers all over the west to know that the consul at Piedras Negras, after a careful investigation, thinks they can hold the Mexican market which they have built up. The duty levied on cattle is three Mexican silver dollars per head, regardless of weight. This would mean an increase of three-fifths of a cent per pound to the retailer, and the consul thinks in the cities where a market has been created it could be held at even a greater increase. He also points out that the duty being so much per head an advantage can be gained by shipping heavier and fatter cattle.

He finds that the continued drought in the northern states of Mexico and in Sonora and Chihuahua is likely to cause something of a scarcity in the native supply and this will of course help the importations from the United States. These conclusions, however, are all based on the assumption that there will be no sudden or material advance in the price in the United States. The hopeful outlook which he finds for the cattle trade does not apply to other live stock. The importations of live hogs were growing in volume, but the Mexicans are not pork eaters and the duty of $2.25 per head which is imposed will be certain to make hog products too expensive for general consumption. Live hogs which may continue to be exported will be mainly for smoked hams and the like. The Mexicans are great mutton eaters, but they are also extensive sheep raisers themselves, and the duty laid on sheep from the United States is too heavy to admit of any profit in shipping them from the United States. The duty on mares and stallions is $20 and on geldings $40. This is prohibitory and will stop the market that had been created.

The Springfield dispatch about the likelihood of Gen. W. H. Powell of Belleville becoming pension commissioner is discredited here. Administration people say they know nothing of it, while leading Illinois Republicans who are here are in entire ignorance of such intentions.

Secretary Noble's friendship for Gen. Powell has given rise to most of the stories with which the latter is mentioned for important offices. The Illinois senators and representatives indorsed Gen. Powell because it was claimed that with this indorsement he would be sure of appointment. They still say a good word for him whenever there is occasion, but none of them have been given much encouragement. Whatever chances Gen. Powell might have had for the pension office were destroyed when it was found that he has been one of the fortunate veterans rerated to the amount of $5,000 or $6,000.

The fact that this was done under Commissioner Black was of little moment, because Black acted on a letter from Secretary Noble. The information tonight is that the successor to Tanner will be taken from either Ohio or New York.

Representative Hopkins was at the white house today, and among other things discussed with the President the Chicago pension agency. In presenting the claims of Capt. Dutton the congressman urged that the pension agent should be taken from the state at large. The indications are that nothing will be done in this matter until the other federal offices in Illinois are filled. Senator Cullom and Representative Hopkins had a talk on the subject tonight. There seems to be some uncertainty whether or not Gen. James Martin is a candidate for the position.

Senator Cullom will leave for Illinois tomorrow night, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Hardie of New York. The senator has found a house on Massachusetts avenue, which he will occupy with his family. Senator Cullom will make the final rounds of the departments tomorrow and hopes to bag a number of places for deserving Illinoisans.

Dave Littler started for Chicago tonight. While here he did what he could toward having the Chicago offices fixed up without bringing socalled compromise candidates to the front.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Judge Groff Overrules a Former Decision Relating to a Homestead Claim.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Judge Lewis A. Groff, the commissioner of the general land office, has rendered a decision in the case of Johannes Frederick vs. Fred Hanselin, which came up on appeal from the decision of the local land officers at Benson, Minn. The decision appealed from holds that the evidence submitted at the hearing shows that Hanselin had failed to comply with the letter of the homestead law, in that he did not establish an actual residence upon the land within six months after the date of his entry, and had made only occasional visits to the land up to the date of the initiation of the contest. This fact was held to show a lack of good faith on his part, and his entry was accordingly canceled. Commissioner Groff overrules this decision, and says:

"The rule requiring the maker of a homestead entry to establish actual residence upon the land within six months from the date of his entry (like all rules) has its exceptions, and is not to be insisted upon where the entry man's good faith toward the government is sufficiently shown or where his acts are not inconsistent with an honest purpose to comply with the law. I find from the testimony that the claimant in this case took the land for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, judging by what he had already done upon it, and I find nothing in the record to justify a doubt concerning the honesty of his intentions for the future."

This decision is regarded as important as indicating the policy of the general land office with respect to this class of claims.

RECEIVED THE CHINESE MINISTER.

Mr. Tsui Twovin, the newly appointed Chinese minister to the United States, was today presented to the President by Secretary Blaine. The minister's address was as follows:

Mr. President—Sir: I have the honor to deliver to your excellency the letter which my august sovereign, the Emperor of China, has addressed to you accrediting me as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States. It became my duty to accept this important charge to which I was called, and I assume it with pleasure, feeling a greater degree of confidence that I may successfully accomplish the duties of my mission because of your excellency's wellknown high sense and generous courtesy. It will be my constant aim to maintain and strengthen the amicable relation which now exists between China and the United States. Sir, I beg leave to offer you my earnest wishes for your personal happiness, for the success of the government of which you are the distinguished chief, and for the prosperity of the people of the United States.

The President replied:

Mr. Minister: It affords me sincere satisfaction to receive from your hands the letter by which your august sovereign, the Emperor of China, credits you in the quality of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the government of the United States.

I am pleased to observe the confidence you feel and express that in the discharge of the important duties of your mission you may rely upon my coöperation to maintain the existing relations of goodwill between the two countries. I assure you that it shall be my pleasure to second any efforts having for their object the accomplishment of this purpose. I offer you in return my desires for the peace, happiness, and prosperity of the empire of China and its people under their sovereign's beneficent rule. I also add my sincere wish for your health and happiness during your residence in this capital.

MISFORTUNE FOLLOWED THE VESSEL.

The Zach Chandler Probably Ends a Career of Trouble—General Marine News.

"She has always been an unlucky boat," the oldtime mariners said yesterday when they heard that the schooner Zach Chandler had gone ashore on Lake Superior, and had probably found a good place to leave her bones. The Chandler came out in 1863 from a Detroit shipyard. Her first season she signalized by going down at Zelah shoals, in the straits, with a full cargo of wheat. After being raised she has constantly been in one trouble after another, changes of owners not changing her luck. When Capt. W. M. Egan had her she got badly used up in a stress of weather, and he had her practically rebuilt at an expense of $14,000. Since then twice her original cost has been spent on her in repairs after her numerous mishaps.

This season the Chandler had been under contract with Cook & Campbell, bringing lumber from Deer Park, Lake Superior, to Michigan City in tow of the steamer Huron City. Tuesday night she went ashore twenty miles west of Whitefish Point and three miles from Deer Park. She landed inside the bar, and is in a bad place for wrecking operations. It was generally believed by vesselmen that she could not be released this fall, and would break up during the winter. She is now owned in Cleveland, with C. E. Benham as managing owner. His interest is covered by $2,500 in the Insurance Company of North America. She was valued at $15,000, with an insurance limit of $12,500. It is believed she is insured up to her limit. Mr. Benham has gone to the wreck.

The Huron City has bad luck with her consorts. Last season she lost "Paddy" O'Day off South Haven, and now the Chandler follows her fate.

Few Boats to Take Grain.

It was the most lifeless time in grain freights for many a day. Few vessels were ready to load, and rates ruled strong at 2¾ cents on corn to Buffalo, notwithstanding the prevailing dullness in shipping orders.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Coal freights are dull and unchanged. Canal freights are active and strong at unaltered rates.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 3.—The Escanaba rate threatens to advance to $1.15. Vesselmen were asking that figure, but shippers were well fixed and were not compelled to pay it. Some boats were even held for the advance, and as tonnage is scarce and gives promise of remaining so for some time the higher rate will probably be paid. The Marquette rate was firm and is expected to advance at almost any time to $1.30.

Davidson Sells the Majestic.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 3.—James Davidson of Bay City has sold his new steamship Majestic to J. and I. Hurley this city. The price is understood to be $135,000. The barge Clinton has been sold by Flower Bros. to F. A. Hubbard, Sandusky, for $1,500.

Around the Lakes.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 3.—The schooner Nett Woodward, reported ashore near Southampton, has a cargo of cedar for Detroit.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 3.—The new range light towers at Point Edward are completed. One is 116 feet high, 24 feet square at base, and 4 feet at top. The other is 76 feet high, 18 feet at base, and 4 at top. One will be painted white, the other red. Boats running on these ranges will find twenty-two feet of water.

Nautical Notes.

The schooner Finney, caught in a waterspout on Lake Erie Tuesday, had only 247 bushels of her wheat cargo wet. Repairs will cost $2,500, which must be paid by her owners.

Capt. Daniel Sullivan has been superseded in the command of the steamer C. A. Street by Capt. Munskey of Racine. Sullivan left the boat some days ago without saying a word, and has not been seen since.

Last night at 7 o'clock the wind was blowing from the north 16 miles an hour at Alpena, 18 miles at Marquette, and 12 miles at Milwaukee, and 14 miles from the northwest at Port Huron. At no other lake port did the wind exceed 10 miles an hour.

There is no use of masters trying to go to the east channel at Bar Point when the water is low, as it is at present. The west, via the ranges and lightship, is the only safe passage, and masters taking any other way take chances of difficulty, as the Majestic and Minch have during the last week. While the Minch was on several big steamers with their tows, drawing sixteen feet of water, passed up and down on the ranges without even touching, and the water was two feet low during part of the time.

Grain, Coal, and Ore Charters.

BUFFALO—Hale, Kent, to Chicago, 50 cents; Omaha, G. F. Williams, to Milwaukee, 45 cents; Northern Light, to Superior, on contract; Cummings, to Toledo, 25 cents; Barnum, to Fort William, 50 cents.

CHICAGO—To Buffalo: C. W. Elphicke, oats, at 2¼ cents; Chemung, rye, barley, and flaxseed, Neosho, rye, at 2¾ cents. To Midland: Cora A., corn, at 2¼ cents. To Kingston: John R. Noyes, corn. To Ogdensburg: Pridgeon, corn. Total capacity: Corn, 88,000 bushels; oats, 140,000 bushels; rye, 162,000 bushels; barley, 15,000 bushels; flaxseed, 15,000 bushels.

CLEVELAND—Owasco, ore, Escanaba to Sandusky, $1.10; Britannic, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, on private terms; Germanic, Emma C. Hutchinson, coal, Sandusky to Milwaukee, 50 cents; George Presley, Henry J. Johnson, coal, Cleveland to West Superior, 45 cents; Business, coal, Cleveland to Heron Bay; Thomas S. Christie, coal, Ashtabula to Milwaukee, 50 cents; Unadilla, Marengo, R. Williams, coal, Sandusky to Manitowoc, 50 cents; Thomas P. Sheldon, coal, Cleveland to Milwaukee, 50 cents; Wallula, coal, Sandusky to Duluth, Negaunee, coal, Ashtabula to head of Lake Superior, both on contract.

Vessel Movements.

ALPENA—Arrived—Luff.

LUDINGTON—Arrived—Winters.

ERIE—Cleared—Wallace, Chicago, coal.

MANISTEE—Arrived—Melitta, Lyman Davis, Bock.

OWEN SOUND—Arrived—City of Charlevoix, Chicago.

PORT DALHOUSIE—Up—Rhoda Emily, to Chicago. Down—Veronica, Durr, J. T. Johnson.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Barbarian, J. L. Boyce, R. Howlett, Ishpeming. Sailed—Manchester, G. Dousman.

DETROIT—Sligo, wheat, to Kingston, 8¼c; David Wagstaff, wheat, to Cleveland, 1¼c; Sachem, Wenona, lumber, Menominee, to Buffalo.

MUSKEGON—Cleared—Clipper City, O. R. Johnson, Minerva, Kate Lyons, Chicago; Kewaunee, Caledonia, Racine; Annie Thomas, Waukegon.

MINORVILLE—Down—Newhouse, Emery. Up—St. Joseph, Emerald, A. J. Mowery, Julia, Butcher Boy, Mediator, Evaline. Wind northwest, strong.

GRAND HAVEN—Entered—Norma, Jessie Martin, Forrest, Augustus, O. Shaw, B. F. Wade, J. C. Ford. Departed—Elizabeth, Bell, Laurie, X10US., C. F. Fick, J. C. Ford.

SHEBOYGAN—Wind bound—Adirondack. Departed—Industry, Lady Ellen, Tallahassee, Silver Cloud, Milwaukee; H. H. Badger, Apprentice Boy, Eagle Wing, Chicago.

DETROIT—Up—Parks, Foster, 12 m.; Scranton, 1 p. m.; Delaware, 2:45; Plankinton, 4; Emery, Owen, Michigan, Nicholson, 5:30. Down—Livingstone, 12:40 p. m.; America, 1; Vance, 3:15.

FRANKFORT—Fresh, northwest wind. Wind bound—Dan Maybee, Oddfellow, Lydia Raesser, Jennie Weaver, Arcadia, Cyclone. Sailed—Minnie Mueller, John Canfield, Francis Smith.

PORT COLBORNE—Up—Alma Munro, Oliver Mowat. Down—Monteagle, H. S. Pickands. In harbor, wind bound—Erie Bell, A. M. Peterson, Oliver Mowat, Alma Munro. Wind west, heavy.

TOLEDO—Rounds, to Ogdensburg, wheat, 5¼c; C. B. Benson, to Erie, wheat; Lockwood; Superior, Pratt, to Duluth; Adams, Ashland, Johnson, Presley, to West Superior, coal, at 45c; Marengo, to Gladstone, Wells, to Escanaba, coal, at 40c.

ESCANABA—Arrived—Owasco, coal. Sailed—Redington, Erie; Ogemaw, Britannic, Clint, Outhwaite, Genoa, Cleveland; Ames, Massachusetts, Merrimac, Chicago; Metacomet, Milwaukee; Corona, Ashtabula; Tilden, City of the Straits, Maxwell, Fairport.

BUFFALO—Arrived—Harlem, Tacoma, Philadelphia, Portage, C. A. Eddy, J. F. Eddy, John Shaw. Cleared—Seneca, Wyoming, C. A. Eddy, J. F. Eddy, Shaw, Neshoto, R. A. Packer, Chicago, M. A. McGregor, Milwaukee. Wind blew hard down lake in the morning. Several tows waiting weather.

MACKINAW CITY—Down—Avon, 11 p. m.; Wilbur, 1 a. m.; Helena, 1:15; George Smith, Our Son Buell, Eleanor, Melvina, 9; Green and consorts, 8:20; Lake Forest, 11; Alaska, 4 p. m.; Ada Medora, 4:15. Up—Saginaw Valley, 8:30 a. m.; Shrigley, 11; Syracuse, 1:20 p. m.; Sachem and consort, 1:30; Argonaut, 2; Owego, 3; E. M. Peck, 3:50; Wissahickon, 4; McLaren, Lottie Wolf, 5:30; Susquehanna, 6. Wind northwest, strong; heavy sea.

SAULT STE. MARIE—Down—Winslow, 8 p. m.; Williams, 1:30 a. m.; Republic, Magnetic, 6; Roumania, Georger, 7:20; Rube Richards, May Richards, 8:30; Missoula, 9; Wheeler, Ashland, 10; Mills, Sheldon, Ely, 11:15; Montana, Minneapolis, San Diego, Tower, "101," 1:50 p. m.; Coffinberry, India, 2:50; Vienna, Verona, 5:20. Up—Devereaux, Nicol, 11:50 a. m.; Flower, 2:20; Butteroni, Galatea, Kershaw, Tremble, 3:50; J. S. Donaldson, Brightie, Goshawk, 4:40; Raleigh, Adams, 6:10.

PORT HURON—Up—Owego, Whitney, Wayne, 11 p. m.; Fedora, 11:15; Susquehanna, 1 a. m.; H. E. Packer, 3; Ketcham, 6; Specular, 6:40; Chisholm, Superior, Sandusky, 9:40; Progress, 10; Egyptian and consort, Pasadena and consort, Columbia, 10:30; Rugee, 11:30; Hackett, McGregor, Smith & Post, Palmer, 11:50; J. H. Prentice and consorts, 12; Iron Chief and consort, 12:40 p. m.; Everett, Minch, 1:40; Susan Peck, 2:30; North Wind, 2:50; Ohio, 5. Down—Topeka, 12:10 p. m.; James Pickands, C. H. Johnson, 2; Gratwick, 2:20; Australasia, George, 2:30; Chisholm, Bradley, 3:40; Spinner, Shawnee, Godfrey, 5:20; Avery, Hawgood, 5:30; Sheriffs, Perew, 5:40.

Later—Down—Frost, 6:30. Up—Law, Danforth, James Mowatt, Ayer, 6; Parks, Foster, 6:30; Scranton, 7:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber, etc.—Scott, A. E. Wilds, John E. Hall, Worthington, R. C. Wente, Kate E. Howard, Mars, Coral, Ludington, Radical, Oak Leaf, Alice, S. A. Wood, Stanton, A. F. Morse, Parker, Loutit, Bronson, Jones, Nellie Church, C. F. Mixer, R. Kanters, Ford River. With sundries—Boston, Commodore, Juniata, Pridgeon. With coal—Foley, American Union, Oswego.

Cleared with grain, etc.—Florida, Folsom, Wilbur, Nebraska, A. P. Wright, Buffalo; M. Bradshaw, Holland; J. I. Case, Buffalo. Light—Annie Laura, Joys, Manistee; Wilds, Hayward, Muskegon; Perew, Glen Haven; Westover, Menominee; M. E. Cook, Driver, Mercury, Conneaut, Ludington; C. Harrison, White Lake; North Star, Manistee; Guido Pierport; Felicitous, Ford River; Goodman, Marinette; Levi Grant, Menominee; Macey, Grand Haven; I. M. Forrest, Sutton's Bay; Olson, Green Bay; Lottie Cooper, Charlevoix; Surprise, Frankfort; tug E. E. Rice, St. Joseph.

If vacation has failed to give you health and strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

MR. POWDERLY PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

He Will Make Things Interesting for His Traducers—Scoring Detwiler.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The executive board of the Knights of Labor today considered the case of the musicians' assembly of Pittsburg. An application has been made for the repeal of the assembly's charter on the ground that the majority of its members were expelled knights. Tomorrow an open meeting will be held at the Central Turner hall, at which Mr. Powderly will handle his enemies without gloves. He is much provoked at the fight made on him, and was further annoyed today by the charge that he was afraid to come west until the suits against the Missouri Pacific had been dismissed. The suits were dismissed Tuesday, and the charge is that Powderly feared the deposition mill. He paid his compliments to Editor Detwiler of Chicago as follows:

"Detwiler reached Chicago a few years ago. There he set up a paper called the *Knights of Labor*, which he endeavored to force upon the public as an official sheet. He became connected with some anarchistic society—just what one I do not know, but Parsons was at the head of it. He afterwards joined the Knights of Labor and tried to get his assembly to elect him to the district. Then he violated the rules, was caught, found guilty, and expelled. That's why he is so serious."

When questioned concerning his whereabouts Sunday last Mr. Powderly answered: "If Blake says that I was in Kansas City in company with Delay Sunday last he tells an untruth," said Mr. Powderly. "Sunday I was in Buffalo; Monday I was in Cincinnati, and Tuesday I was in St. Louis, the farthest point west I have reached during this trip. To say that I was in Kansas City Sunday in conference with Delay or any one else is a falsehood that I could disprove without any difficulty at all if it were worth while."

CHICAGO'S IMPORTED MUSICIANS.

Knights Templar Get Musicians from Canada and Trouble Is Probable.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Chief Clerk Christiancy of the Detroit customhouse, having learned that the Chicago Knights Templar had employed the Hamilton (Ont.) band to accompany them to the conclave at Washington, wrote to both parties declaring that under no circumstances would the band be permitted to pass through this port, as it would be a violation of the alien labor law. Mr. Christiancy was advised today that the Chicago contract had been canceled, but that the band would pass through this port to give a concert in Chicago. The chief clerk says: "I understand that Senator Farwell and several members of Congress have telegraphed to Washington and have advised the knights to have the band accompany them. If the band goes to Washington there is liable to be trouble. I have insisted upon an affidavit to the effect that the band is not under contract before the members pass through Detroit. I believe it is their intention to accompany the knights to Washington."

Mr. C. C. Crabb of Chicago made the affidavit required and the band passed through this city tonight. If the Hamilton band goes to Washington under contract each member is liable to a fine of $1,000. Any citizen can make complaint and he is entitled to half the fine. The Chicago Knights Templar will also be liable.

MISS THORON BECAME MRS. ENDICOTT.

Miss Louise Thoron and Ex-Secretary Endicott's Son Wedded.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 3.—The wedding of Miss Louise Thoron of Boston and William C. Endicott Jr., son of ex-Secretary of War Endicott, took place today. This morning was given up to driving, the only social event being the luncheon given Ex-Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild by Gen. Barlow, whose guests they are. Mrs. Cleveland was present as were the Whitneys, Endicotts, and other social leaders at Washington. Not long after noon carriages could be seen headed toward the beautiful residence of Samuel G. Ward, where the event of the day—the wedding—was to take place. The house is situated on Stockbridge Bowl, about two miles west of the Curtis house. It was elaborately decorated with flowers and autumn leaves.

New Illinois Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today granted permission for the organization of the following corporations:

Omnibus and Transfer line, at Springfield; for the transfer of passengers and baggage; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, A. P. Lyon, B. H. Smith, N. B. Lyon, and F. Z. Smith.

T. S. Quincy Printing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Thomas S. Quincy, H. W. K. Cutter, and Charles H. Crossthy.

The Grundy County Agricultural association at Morris; to hold an annual fair; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, J. C. Carr, Storey Matteson, J. H. Patteson, and others.

Goodyear Specialty Rubber company at Chicago; to manufacture and sell specialties in general merchandise; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, B. F. Thomas, M. T. Thomas, and I. L. Corner.

Travelers' Employment bureau at Chicago; to secure employment for travelingmen; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, B. F. Thomas, M. F. Thomas, and I. L. Corner.

The Panoramic Advertising company, at Chicago; for the sale of panoramic devices, etc.; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, A. J. Hull, J. W. Hughes, and John Pihlstrim.

St. Louis Carrousel company, at Chicago; to own, manage, and operate carrousels at the city of St. Louis and elsewhere; capital stock, $150,000; incorporators, Jesse Holdom, J. F. Garcia, and E. W. Evans.

Merchants' Store Service company at Chicago; to manufacture and sell apparatus for store service and other merchandise; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, R. E. Richardson, William S. Armour, and J. H. Hitchcock.

Business Men's association of Evanston; for mutual benefit and social intercourse; incorporators, D. F. Reed, Charles Roberts, and William E. Suhr.

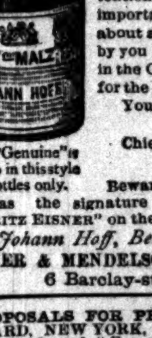
Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 3.—Enrique Deville, the Colombian consul, who arrived here from Livingston, Guatemala, by the steamship City of Dallas Oct. 1, died this morning at his residence on Decatur street at 1:30 of fever. After careful investigation the attending physicians pronounced the case yellow fever, and this opinion was concurred in by the board of experts who examined into the matter on behalf of the board of health. All precautions have been taken by the board of health, who announce that there is no cause for alarm.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, sending the brain pure blood, makes sound both mind and body.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT,
THE BEST NUTRITIVE TONIC
For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nursing Mothers and Weak and Debilitated.

Put up in this style of Bottles only.



The "Genuine" is put up in this style of Bottles only.

I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract for the past five years in my private practice, and have found it to be the best health-restoring beverage and tonic nutritive known. I have found it especially good for persons convalescing from fever, in cases of dyspepsia, for mother's nursing, and in cases of weakly children, and also in lung troubles. My attention was drawn by the immense importation semi-monthly, and about a million of bottles imported by you have passed my inspection in the Custom-House satisfactorily for the past five years.

Yours respectfully,
W. W. LAMB, M.D.
Chief Drug Inspector
U. S. Port Philadelphia.

Beware of imitations. The "Genuine" has the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" and MORITZ EISNER" on the neck of every bottle.
Johann Hoff, Berlin, Paris, Vienna.
EISNER & MENDELSON CO., SOLE AGENTS
6 Barclay-st., New York.

PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS FOR NAVY YARD, NEW YORK, Sept. 13, 1889.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Provisions, to be opened October 8, 1889," will be received at the bureau of provisions and clothing, navy department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon October 8, 1889, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish and deliver, at the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York, a supply of provisions, consisting of wheat flour, salt pork, beans, salt beef, rice, butter, roast beef, canned mutton, canned cornbeef, brawn, ham, bacon, sausage, fish, tea, sugar, pickles, molasses, and vinegar. The articles must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. The bids decided by lot. Blank forms of offer and specifications for the several articles required can be obtained upon application to the commandant of the New York navy yard or to the bureau. Applicants for specifications must designate the particular article for which the same are required. The department reserves the right to reject any bid not deemed advantageous to the government.
JAMES FULTON, Paymaster General, U. S. Navy.

25c Box CHOICE CANDY, A full pound; absolutely pure; strictly fresh. JNO. KRANZ, 80 State-st.

EYES examined free. OPTICAL INSTITUTE Spectacles to suit. Satisfaction guaranteed. WATRY OPTICIAN 99 E. Randolph-st.

Special to parents concerning our Boys' and Small Boys' Clothing.

Materials Unique,
Fashions Perfect,
Workmanship Dependable.

There's a magnetism about our Boys' and small Boys' Clothing that attracts and holds tightly the admiration and patronage of the most prudent parents of this city—why?—simply because we manufacture a superior character of stylish and durable clothing, and at a range of prices to meet the wants of the economical—medium and extravagant buyers. Our new fall goods clearly demonstrate these facts.

Boys' 3-piece Suits, $5 to $18.
Children's 3-piece Suits, $6 to $16.
Children's 2-piece Suits, $3 to $13.
Boys' English Reefers, very nobby, $6.
Odd Pants, many patterns, $1 to $4.
Waists of every description.

We also offer excellent makes of boys' shoes, and all styles of hats and caps.

Wanamaker & Brown,
State and Adams-sts.

Sharp Bargains.
SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
State and Madison-sts.

Sale of Gents' Fall Neckwear and Suspenders.

Today and the Day Following

The Facts Are These:

1,300 RICH SATIN TIES,
In all the Leading Shapes, including 2½-inch Four-in-Hands,
AT 25c USUALLY SOLD AT 50c and 75c.

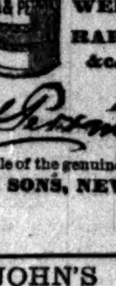
1,000 Pairs English Suspenders,
WITH SILK ENDS and DRAWER ATTACHMENTS.
AT 25c USUALLY SOLD AT 50c and 75c.

No Reasonable Person Will Dispute Them.

LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE
(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."



SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RAREBITS, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of the genuine and original.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

ST. JOHN'S
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Founded by the Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D.
21 and 23 West Thirty-third-st., NEW YORK, between Broadway and Fifth-av.
Every advantage for students in Art, Literature, Music, and Languages. Every comfort in the home. Seventeenth year Oct. 8, 1889.
MRS. THEODORE IRVING.
MISS HOWE.

THE JOHNSON SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
MRS. M. K. JOHNSON, MISS FRANCES M. PRATT, } Principals.
No. 379 Elm-st., between Dearborn-av. and State-st. Will reopen Sept. 16. A full course of study. Pupils enter Smith, Vassar, or Wellesley on our certificate. French Kindergarten in charge of Mlle. Girard. Boys admitted into primary classes.

MRS. BABCOCK'S SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
2417 Michigan-av., will reopen Sept. 23. Pupils prepared for Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley.
A few boarding pupils received.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL,
223 Dearborn-ave., Chicago, Ill.
For Boys from eight to 20 years of age, reopens Thursday, Sept. 26. For particulars address, at the schoolhouse, E. C. COULTER, Head Master.

UPSON SEMINARY.
A best Home School for 15 good Boys. Inquire of A. A. Sprague, Esq., of Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Brooklyn, N. Y.; or Rev. Henry Upson, Principal, New Preston, Litchfield Co., Conn.

Kirkland School,
275 and 277 Huron-st., for young ladies and children. Kindergarten attached. A few boarding pupils received. Address MISS KIRKLAND or MRS. ADAMS.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
Chester, Pa. 28th year opens September 18.
A MILITARY COLLEGE.
Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Architecture, Arts. Thoroughly organized Preparatory Courses. Circulars of Mr. W. J. WILCOX, 126 Washington-st., City. Col. CHAS. E. HYATT, President.

MUSIC—ART—ELOCUTION and General Culture. Desirable Positions open to progressive students. All interested will receive valuable information Free, by addressing E. TOURJEE, Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY.
Weber Music Hall, Chicago. All branches of Music, Elocution, Languages. Normal dept. Unrivaled advantages. Send for catalogue. Fall term begins Sep. 9. J. J. Hattstaedt, Director.

FREDERIC W. ROOT'S
classes in voice culture and singing begin Oct. 5. $5 a term. Standard the highest. Circulars upon application. Rooms 19 and 20 Weber hall.

SEVEN GABLES, BRIDGETON, N. J. Mrs. Westcott's Boarding School for Young Ladies. In South New Jersey. Prepares for any college. Climate mild and dry. Gymnasium. Illustrated circular.

MRS. HOLMAN AND MISS DICKERMAN
will reopen their French and English Day School Thursday, Sept. 26. 2115 Indiana-av.

Chicago School of Cookery
NOW OPEN at 348 Michigan-av., corner Park-row. Come and investigate.

GANNETT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Boston, Mass. Family and Day Pupils. The thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 2, 1889. For circular apply to Rev. GEORGE GANNETT, A. M., D. D., 69 Chester Square, Boston, Mass.

WEST WALNUT-ST. SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies; twenty-third year; is provided for giving a superior education in Collegiate, Eclectic, and Preparatory Departments; also in Music and Art. MRS. HENRIETTA KUTZ, 2045 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL
MANLIUS, N. Y.
RT. REV. F. D. HUNTINGTON. LT. COL. W. VERBECK.

CHICAGO MUSICAL SEMINARY, 92 LOOMIS-ST. Est. 1870. All branches of music; new method; send for catalogue. J. H. MACDONALD, President.

MISSES FALCONER PERRIN'S GIRLS' SCHOOL 244 Lenox-av., New York; 11th year; special advantages offered boarding pupils; terms, $500 a year.

Change in Inspection Rules.

State of Illinois, Office of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.

At a meeting of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners held Sept. 12, 1889, it was
Ordered: That the "rules governing the inspection of grain in the city of Chicago" be amended, as follows:

That portion of rule one which provides for the establishment of the grades of Turkish red winter wheat shall be amended to read as follows: "The grades of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Turkish red winter wheat shall correspond with the grades of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 red winter wheat except that they shall be of the Turkish variety."

This rule, so amended, shall take effect and be in force on and after the 1st day of July, A. D., 1890.

Also: Rule 2 shall be amended by the addition of the following: "No. 3—White spring wheat: The grades of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 white spring wheat shall correspond with the grades of Nos. 1, 2, and 3 spring wheat, except that they shall be of the white variety, or shall contain 5 per cent or more of such white wheat."

This rule shall take effect and be in force on and after the 7th day of October, A. D., 1889.

JOHN R. WHEELER,
ISAAC N. PHILLIPS,
W. L. CRIM,
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners.

BORSCH OPTICIAN
CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT
102 E. WASHINGTON ST. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

RACING AT JEROME PARK.

FINE WEATHER, GOOD FIELDS, AND EXCITING FINISHES.

Little Minch, Overlooked in the Betting, Wins the Chappaqua Handicap from Lady Margaret and Volunteer—Senorita and Belle Wood Capture the Stake Events at Westchester—Running at Latonia—The St. Louis Trotting Meeting—West Side Results—General Turf News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Weather that was ideal for racing, a track almost perfect, good fields, and exciting finishes all materially contributed to the delight of the large crowd at Jerome today. The feature of the day, the Chappaqua handicap over the Titan course, produced a really magnificent finish, and while it fell to the lot of Little Minch, who was strangely overlooked in the books, the gallant old horse was warmly cheered. Nine faced the flag, which was dropped to a good start, Little Minch slightly in the lead but the others all well under way. Volunteer, Lady Margaret, and Grimaldi set after him in hot haste and at the end of the first quarter Volunteer had negotiated the lead, while the other three trooped after him heads apart. The rest of the field was well up, but the pace was too strong for them. Into the stretch Volunteer came a good half length in front, but when straightened out for home Covington, who had been riding Minch, carefully shook the old horse up and he responded in gallant style. Anderson sent Lady Margaret along wonderfully fast, too, and a great finish ensued, Minch just winning under the wire by a short head from Volunteer, who was a neck before Lady Margaret.

Details of the day's racing follow:

First race, purse $1,000, for 2-year-olds, nonwinning allowances, five and one-half furlongs—Starters: Sir John, 105 pounds (Barnes); Stonehenge, Mary Buckley colt, 105 (Hayward Jr.); Mr. Pelham, 110 (G. Covington); the Vassal-Maria filly, 102 (Murray); Heathen, 115 (Day); Mabel Glen, 102 (Reilly); Amazon, 112 (Anderson); Spaniard, 105 (Fisher); Belle-Peyton gelding, 105 (Flynn). Post odds: Sir John, 12 to 1; Mary Buckley colt, 8 to 1; Mr. Pelham, 12 to 1; the Vassal-Maria filly, 4 to 1; Heathen, 8 to 1; Mabel Glen, 8 to 1; Spaniard, 20 to 1; Belle-Peyton gelding, 50 to 1; Amazon, 4 to 5. Sir John won by a short half length from Mary Buckley colt, who was three lengths before Mr. Pelham. Time, 1:12.

Second race, division of first, same distance and conditions—Starters: Successor, 110 pounds (Anderson); Chieftain, 105 (Day); Tulla Blackburn, 112 (Taylor); Fernwood, 105 (W. Donohue); Gramercy, 115 (Barber); Lilly Kinney, 102 (Ossier). Post odds: Successor 8 to 1, Chieftain 2 to 1, Tulla Blackburn 7 to 5, Fernwood 7 to 1, Gramercy 3 to 1, Lilly Kinney 20 to 1. Successor won by a length from Chieftain, who was the same distance before Tulla Blackburn. Time, 1:12.

Third race, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds of $30 each with $1,200 added, winning penalties and maiden allowances, one mile and three-sixteenths—Starters: Caliente, 96 pounds (Barnes); Prose, 102 (G. Covington); Charlie Dreux, 115 (W. Donohue); Castaway II., 96 (Taylor); J. A. B., 106 (Bergen); Sam Wood, 96 (Reilly). Post odds: Caliente 8 to 5, Prose 15 to 1, Charlie Dreux 30 to 1, Castaway II. 2 to 1, J. A. B. 3 to 1, Sam Wood 8 to 1. Caliente won by a good length from Prose, who was a half before Charlie Dreux, third. Time, 2:08¾.

Fourth race, the Chappaqua handicap, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds of $50 each, with $1,200 added, the Titan course, 1,400 yards—Starters: Little Minch, 115 pounds (G. Covington); Volunteer, 123 (McCarthy); Lady Margaret, 105 (Anderson); Defaulter, 111 (Bergen); Bravo, 104 (Taylor); Ban Flag, 102 (H. Anderson); Grimaldi, 107 (Barnes); Forest King, 105 (Day); Fitzroy, 105 (Rielly). Post odds: Little Minch, 10 to 1; Volunteer, 4 to 1; Lady Margaret, 2 to 1; Defaulter, 3 to 1; Bravo, 8 to 1; Ban Flag, 30 to 1; Grimaldi, 5 to 1; Forest King, 12 to 1; Fitzroy, 20 to 1. Little Minch won by a short head from Volunteer, a neck before Lady Margaret, third. Time, 1:22¾.

Fifth race, purse $1,000, winning penalties and allowances, six furlongs—Starters: Lady Reel, 112 pounds (Anderson); Prince Edward, 107 (Day); Bill Barnes, 102 (Bergen); Cotillion, 102 (Taylor); Miss Thomas, 102 (Reilly); Guy Gray, 102 (Clayton); Arab, 107 (Snyder); Louise, 102 (Flynn); Duke of Leinster, 102 (G. Covington); Sefton, 107 (Hayward Jr.); Eblis, 102 (Trainer); Virginia, 97 (A. Covington). Post odds: Lady Reel, 4 to 1; Prince Edward, 5 to 1; Bill Barnes, 2½ to 1; Cotillion, 4 to 1; Miss Thomas, 15 to 1; Guy Gray, 20 to 1; Arab, 10 to 1; Louise, 30 to 1; Sefton, 20 to 1; Duke of Leinster, 20 to 1; Eblis, 8 to 1; Virginia, 12 to 1. Won by Lady Reel by three parts of a length from Prince Edward, who was a good neck before Bill Barnes, third. Time, 1:18¼.

Sixth race, purse $1,000, selling, one mile and a sixteenth—Starters: Valet, 99 pounds (G. Covington); Maid of Orleans, 110 (Taylor); Letretia, 107 (Anderson); Lancaster, 110 (Bergen); Alaric, 107 (Day). Post odds: Valet, 15 to 1; Maid of Orleans, 2 to 1; Letretia, even; Lancaster, 4 to 1; Alaric, 20 to 1. Valet won by a length from Maid of Orleans, who was a head in front of Letretia, third. Time, 1:55.

SECOND DAY AT WESTCHESTER.

Senorita and Bellwood Win the Stake Events—Results of Other Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The fact that the Peytona and Echo stakes were on the card at Morris park today induced a majority of the race going public to attend the Westchester track. The Peytona, which was for 3-year-old fillies, was easily won by Senorita, who carried the heavy impost of 126 pounds. People generally did not think her equal to the task, but the talent backed her liberally and as she won quite handily the smart people were happy. For the Echo stakes Dutch Roller and Frank Ward were the favorites, but Bill Jones declared that Bellwood would win and he made no mistake. Bellwood came through at the furlong pole and had no difficulty in getting away with the money. Taken altogether it was a great day for the people who guess the winners, while for the men who play form "they came rocky indeed."

First race, for maiden fillies, 2 years old, five and a half furlongs—Starters: Laurentia, Everglade, Flossie, Nosegay, Bangaline, Mandina filly, Haste, Alarm Bell, Gypsy filly, Golden Horn, Pandora, Pauline F., Gertie D., Origana. Alarm Bell won, Golden Horn second, Nosegay third. Time, 1:11¼.

Second race, Peytona stakes, mile and an eighth—Starters: Senorita, Brown Princess, Aurania, The Lioness, Holiday, Stately. Senorita won, The Lioness second, Aurania third. Time, 1:57¼.

Third race, Echo stakes, one mile—Starters: Bell Wood, Frank Ward, Dutch Roller, Bridgelight, King Idle, Vivid, Lotion, Galop. Bell Wood won, Frank Ward second, King Idle third. Time, 1:42¾.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Starters: Joe Lee, Wilfred, Salvini, Larchmont, Emotion, Sluggard, Zephyrus. Emotion won, Salvini second, Wilfred third. Time, 1:48.

Fifth race, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Starters: Sam Morse, Marie Lovell, Kenwood, The Abbess, Grace Ely, Ossa, King William, Middlestone, Glenrose. Kenwood won, King William second, The Abbess third. Time, 1:03¾.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Starters: Strideaway, Madstone, Glory, Umpire. Strideaway won, Madstone second, Umpire third. Time, 1:16.

TODAY'S CARD.

The entries for the Westchester races tomorrow are:

First race, five furlongs—Hearst, Fordham, Boodle, 112 pounds each; Ralph Bayard, Dirigo, Lisimony, 89 each; Gunshot, Long Jack, Trejolo, 107 each; Village Maid, Lady Pulsifer, Vivid, 104 each; Swift, 109; Puzzle, 100; Frailty, 86; Pearl Set, 86; Mamie B., 86.

Second race, mile and an eighth—Brother Ban, 112 pounds; Now or Never, 112.

Third race, seven furlongs—Aurania, 109 pounds; Ben Harrison, 112; Cracksman, 117; Lee Christy, 107; Woodburn, 107; Coots, 104.

Fourth race, one mile—Esquimaux, 123 pounds; Bridgelight, 114; Bell Air, 112; Deception, 112; St. John, 118; Dunboyne, 125; Barrister, 128.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Bonnie Leaf colt, 100 pounds; Kenwood, 100; Gun Wad, 100; King William, 94; Miss Annie filly, 94; Marie Lovell, 97; Ruby Royal, 105; Laurentine, 105; Pasadena, 85; Sir William, 108; Memory, 88; Punster Jr., 88; Civil Service, 111.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Romp, 108 pounds; Vivid, 102; Pocatello, 102; Bell Air, Tipstaff, Oarsman, Hearst, 107 each; Freedom, 100; Sparkling, 100; Vendetta, 97; Young Duke, 112; Glen Mound, 112; Golden Reel, 109; Village Maid, 104.

LATONIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Four of the Six Favorites Fail to Show in Front—The Summaries.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Another large crowd assembled at the Latonia racecourse this afternoon to witness what proved a good day's sport. The numerous entries in the opening selling purse caused it to be split, making in all six races on the program. The weather still continued good, while the track was fast. The racing was productive of surprises, four of the six favorites being unmercifully slaughtered.

Lynn was the good thing in the first race, but he failed to obtain a place, Alta, an Ohio bred colt, by Revolver, winning cleverly. He was at 80 to 1 in the betting. The second part of this race, which was split, was won by Fred Woolley, who got much the best of an otherwise good start. He was 5 to 1 in the betting, neither of the favorites, Clamor or Pell Mell, getting a place.

Flitter was touted as a sure thing in the fourth race, but the weight anchored him, and Spectator, a good second choice, took the lead in the stretch and won rather easily by two lengths from Mamie Hunt, who will bear watching next time.

Loads of money went on Nevada, Montrose, and Monita Hardy in the handicap, and the latter won, chiefly on superiority, although Nevada was miserably ridden, running her race in the first mile. Woodcraft finished second, and, more skillfully handled, might have won, her jockey laying him out of it in the first part of the race. Burch is another starter that will do about next time, his rider seeming to be willing to allow him to do anything but show up prominently.

The Tobacco stakes, worth to the winner $1,335, was a close call for the favorite, Ireland, he only beating Outbound a head, while the latter finished a like distance in front of Marion C.

English Lady, backed until the bookmakers rubbed her off the boards, won the last race of the day in runaway style, that good filly Estelle being the only one that could get anywhere near her at the finish. She was ridden by Hollis, while the other winners, Alta, Fred Woolley, Spectator, Monita, Hardy, and Ireland were respectively ridden by Sammons, Griffin, Stoval, Magee, and Goodale.

SUMMARIES.

First race, selling, purse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Passion, 106 pounds; Electricity, 106; Dutchman, 110; Lizzie B., 111; Petulance, 119; Story Teller, 97; Alta, 103; Lynn, 105. Post odds: Alta 80 to 1, Passion 3 to 1, Electricity 8 to 1, Lynn 2 to 1, Lizzie B. 4 to 1, others 6 and 30 to 1. Alta won, Passion second, Electricity third. Time, 1:18¾.

Second race, selling, purse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Governor, 102 pounds; Fred Wooley, 102; Katie S., 107; Bon Air, 109; Clamor, 108; Pell Mell, 110; Pauline, 90; Bootjack, 101. Post odds: Fred Wooley, 5 to 1; Katie S., 8 to 1; Bootjack, 12 to 1; Clamor, 3 to 1; Pell Mell, 3½ to 1; others, 6 and 8 to 1. Fred Wooley won, Katie S. second, Bootjack third. Time, 1:17¾.

Third race, selling, purse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Starters: Fan King, 110 pounds; Spectator, 115; Mamie Hunt, 115; Flitter, 111. Post odds: Spectator, 11 to 5; Mamie Hunt, 6 to 1; Flitter, even; Fan King, 7 to 1. Spectator won, Mamie Hunt second, Flitter third. Time, 1:36¾.

Fourth race, purse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one and one-sixteenth miles—Starters: Bonita, 112 pounds; Burch, 113; Monita Hardy, 101; Famine, 112; Montrose, 119; Woodcraft, 100; Nevada, 110; Birthday, 112. Post odds: Monita Hardy 4 to 1, Montrose 3½, Woodcraft 8 to 1, Nevada 3 to 1, Famine 6½ to 1, others 7 and 8 to 1. Monita Hardy won, Woodcraft second, Nevada third. Time, 1:50¾.

Fifth race, tobacco stakes, for 3-year-olds, one mile—Starters: Adrienne, 105 pounds; Swamp Fox, 110; Bonaletta, 105; Plunder, 103; Ireland, 110; Marion C., 98; Lord Tim Himyar, 103; Outbound, 115; Jake Miller, 103; Rimini, 105; Irish Dan, 110. Post odds: Ireland and Irish Dan 3 to 1, Outbound 6 to 1, Marion C. 15 to 1, Bonaletta 3 to 1, others 5 and 15 to 1. Ireland won, Outbound second, Marion C. third. Time, 1:44¾.

Sixth race, purse for 2-year-old fillies five-eighths mile—Starters: Amelia, 108 pounds; Lizzie C., 108; Daisy F., 115; Estelle, 108; English Lady, 108; Aunt Kate, 108; Rhyme, 108. Post odds: English Lady, 6 to 5; Estelle, 3 to 1; Lizzie C., 10 to 1; Daisy F., 2 to 1; others, 20 to 30 to 1. English Lady won, Estelle second, Lizzie C. third. Time, 1:03¾.

PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

Entries and weights for the races tomorrow:

First race, seven-eighths of a mile—Middlemarch, 107 pounds; Bonnie Kitty, 107; Consignee, 110; Gulnare, 112; Sis Himyar, 112; Lizzie L., 112; Pritchett, 115; Liederkranz, 115.

Second race, one-half mile—Trifle, 102 pounds; Ballymena, 102; Semaphora, 102; Joe Blackburn, 105; Progress, 105; Ely, 105; Daylight, 105; Cecil B., 107; Flyer, 107.

Third race, half mile—Bessemer, 107 pounds; Lottie S., 107; Julia Magee, 107; Kenilworth, 110; Barney, 110; Willie M., 110; Mount Lebanon, 110; John McCullough, 110; Happiness, 107.

Fourth race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Iago, 102 pounds; Mirth, 108; Lizzie B., 108; Daisy Woodruff, 109; Amos A., 112; Vinegar Bitters, 117.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Cora Fisher, 100 pounds; Pantolette, 100; Brandolette, 105; New Castle, 105; Lucy P., 110; Queen of Trumps, 110; Birthday, 112.

Sixth race, five-eighths of a mile—Martha Page, 103 pounds; Silver Lake, 103; Sir Walter Raleigh, 106; Gracie M., 108; Red Light, 111; Maj. Tom, 111; Rosemont, 111; Wimmer, 111; Pullman, 111; Cameo, 115.

IRISH PAT'S SURPRISING VICTORY.

He Comes in a Winner with $15 to $1 Laid Against Him.

Although the races did not fill well yesterday at the west side park there was good sport and one or two surprises for the talent. The average crowd of about 1,200 people kept the ten bookmakers busy, notwithstanding all of them pursued their usual custom of chopping the odds on the favorite and one or more possible winners down to the barest purchasable margin.

The great surprise of the day was the victory of Irish Pat in the second event, he starting at 15 to 1, with only four in the race. St. Nick was a hot favorite, but Corrigan's horse beat him out by half a length.

Tomorrow there will be a unique and interesting special race, on which a great deal of money is already laid. Ten stockyards broncos will run a quarter-mile dash, ridden by their owners and such jockeys as can be induced to mount. The cowboys are out for blood, and there is sure to be a race for the money. The entrance is $15 each, with $200 added money by Messrs. Corrigan and Waldo. It is said that $5,000 is now in the hands of stakeholders on the event, placed by the stockyards contingent. The summaries follow:

First race, purse $250, for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Riley, 118 pounds (Kiley); Pilgrim, 115 (Johnson); Pinto, 115 (Soden); Langtress, 108 (Gardner). Betting: Riley, 3 to 5; Pilgrim, 6 to 1; Pinto, 3 to 1; Langtress, 8 to 1. Riley won by a length, Pilgrim second, and Pinto third. Time, 1:17¼.

Second race, purse $300, one mile and a sixteenth—Starters: Irish Pat, 97 pounds (De Long); St. Nick, 105 (Soden); Litbert, 103 (Gerhardy); Quotation, 105 (Francis). Betting: St. Nick, 4 to 5; Litbert, 8 to 5; Quotation, 6 to 1; Irish Pat, 15 to 1. Irish Pat won by half a length, St. Nick second, and Litbert third. Time, 1:50¾.

Third race, purse $250, five furlongs, selling—Starters: Innocence, 92 pounds (Francis); Harry Ireland, 111 (Soden); Beppo, 100 (Young); Robin, 101; Jim Jordan, 98. Betting: Robin, 3 to 5; Innocence, 3 to 1; Harry Ireland, 7 to 1; Beppo, 10 to 1; Jim Jordan, 20 to 1. Innocence won by half a length, Harry Ireland second, and Beppo third. Time, 1:03.

Fourth race, purse $300, one mile—Starters: Champagne Charlie, 97 pounds (Francis); Hamlet 112 (Soden); Charley Reed, 112 (Jackson); Onnetta, 94 (Stewart). Betting: Champagne Charlie 3 to 5, Hamlet 2 to 1, Charley Reed 8 to 1, Onnetta 20 to 1. Champagne Charlie won by two lengths, Hamlet second, and Charley Reed third. Time, 1:44¾.

Fifth race, purse $250, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Starters: Laura Stone, 108 pounds (Gerhardy); Marchburn, 107 (De Long); Lulu McKee, 97 (Stewart); Vivian, 103 (Vignes); Sheridan, 100 (Hanlon); Sena A., 104 (C. Cochran); Lizzie Glenn, 109 (Pratt). Betting: Laura Stone 4 to 5, Marchburn 8 to 5, Lulu McKee 10 to 1, Vivian 8 to 1, Sheridan 12 to 1, Sena A., 12 to 1, Lizzie Glenn, 30 to 1. Laura Stone won easy by two lengths, Vivian second, and Sheridan third. Time, 1:17.

TODAY'S CARD.

The entries for today give promise of good racing except in the second event. The fourth race is a handicap in which Irish Pat and St. Nick are to meet at more even weights over the same distance as yesterday, and it remains to be seen whether Irish Pat's win was an accident.

First race, five furlongs—Larry Moore, 112 pounds; Lizzie K., 109; Johnnie B., 109; Bonnie Doon, 109; Castout, 109; Kate Milner, 109; Van Ranselliar, 112; Bement, 109.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, handicap—Frank Shaw, 106 pounds; Jake Saunders, 110; Jed, 114.

Third race, one mile, selling—Balance, 103 pounds; Hamlet, 113; Dousman, 106; Fred Fink, 95; McMurtry, 104.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Cashier, 107; Gilford, 114; Irish Pat, 108; Big Three, 118; St. Nick, 110.

Fifth race, three quarters of a mile—Miss Howard, 111; Colerain, 97; Baranoff, 127; Fremont, 95; Millionaire, 94; Cadaverous, 97; Ernest Race, 150.

ST. LOUIS TROTTING MEETING.

Reference Wins the $10,000 Stakes—Jack and Reina Victorious.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—St. Louis woke up a little today and sent about 2,500 people out to a perfectly appointed and fast track to see the $10,000 stake for 2:20 class trotters fought out. It was the big day of the meeting and ought to have gathered a crowd of about 10,000. The people saw some pretty trotting in two races and a fast horse procession in another. It has been evident with the fast classes that the trotting of this season has lagged, and the race today between Jack and J. B. Richardson was a foregone conclusion and a dull procession.

The Southern hotel stakes for trotters of the 2:20 class, had seven starters only, Greenlander, Dixie V., and Laura Belle being drawn. The outcome was a surprise. Norval was a hot favorite last night, but never showed to the front today. To save themselves the Kentuckians plunged on Harry Noble, a phenomenal 4-year-old. He won the first and second heats in fast time, but hit himself while passing the half in the third heat. That interference cost him the race, for he tired after running the third heat in 2:18. Reference, the Ohio gelding, went on with only Hendryx to beat and won the stake rather easily. Again the "suckers" made a killing and the talent was swamped. Despite his defeat Harry Noble was a great colt today. He was raised and trained by his owner, W. S. Kirby of Augusta, Mich., who drove him today.

The Mississippi stakes for 4-year-olds valued at $1,150 brought out a good trio and Budd Doble won it with Reina, daughter of St. Armand and Mabel L., by Victor. Virginia Evans fought her to the wire in each of the two last heats, and Reina finished under the whip. In the third heat Senator Conkling choked on the bit and fell at the half mile pole.

Southern hotel stakes, $10,000 for horses of the 2:20 class, eligible April 15, 1889:

Reference, br. g., by Reference (Ben Stanley)	3	2	1	1	1
Harry Noble, b. h., by Frank Noble (W. S. Kirby)	1	1	3	7	6
Hendryx, gr. g. (T. Hills)	4	4	2	2	2
Norval, br. h. (Hays)	2	3	4	3	3
Robert Rysdyk, b. h. (Smith)	5	5	5	5	4
Geneva, b. m. (Budd Doble)	7	6	6	4	5
Acolyte, b. h. (Gus Wilson)	6	7	7	6	7

Time—2:18¾; 2:17¼; 2:18; 2:20; 2:21.

Special race, trotting, purse $1,000.

Jack, gr. g., by Pilot Medium (Budd Doble)	1	1	1
J. B. Richardson, b. g., by George Wilkes (E. F. Geers)	2	2	2

Time—2:17; 2:19; 2:17.

Mississippi stakes, 4-year-olds, trotting, value $1,150:

Reina, blk. m., by St. Armand (Budd Doble)	1	1	1
Virginia Evans, br. m. (Ira Harris)	3	2	2
Senator Conkling, b. h. (E. McHenry)	2	3	dis
Bismont, b. h. (W. Smith)	dis		

Time—2:27; 2:24¼; 2:26.

C. W. Williams has Axtell here. The colt is not lame and will start tomorrow afternoon to beat his record of 2:14, made at Washington park Aug. 25 last. He will hardly equal that figure, but will go a good mile. Tomorrow's starters and pool quotations tonight are: 2:16 class, pacing—Hal Pointer, $50; Fred Arthur, $20; Dr. M., $5; Minnie P., $10; Maggie R., $5; Kittie C., $5; Monkey Rolla, $5. The 2:30 class, trotting—Sedalia Boy, $25; Nettie, $20; Champion Medium, $18; Romeo, $8; Dick Smith, $5; Ignis Fatuus, $5; field—in which are Clarence King, Magna Wilkes, and Col. H.—$10.

Second Day at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Oct. 3.—Second day of the special fall meeting of the Exposition Driving Park association.

First race, 2:26 class, trotting, purse $400:

Walter E.	2	1	2	1	1
Jim Sneaks	1	2	1	4	2
Eva	4	3	3	2	3
Gypsy A.	5	5	4	3	4
Boston Davis	3	4	6	5	5
Charlie H.	6	7	5	6	6
Le Count	7	6	7	7	7

Time—2:27¼; 2:24¼; 2:28¾; 2:25½; 2:30¾.

Second race, 2:30 class, trotting, purse $400:

Cora C.	1	1	1
Col. Walker	2	2	6
Talavera	3	6	2
Edgar A.	5	3	3
Dan H.	4	4	4
Tornado	6	5	5

Time—2:29; 2:28¾; 2:30¾.

Third race, 2:30 class, trotting, purse $400; unfinished:

Holden Davis	3	1	1
Indian Pet	1	3	3
Billy Button	2	2	4
Birdie Sprague	5	6	2
Two Eyes	4	4	7
George Swigert	6	5	6
Joe Eastman	7	7	5

Time—2:29¾; 2:34¼; 2:33¾.

Illinois Horses Capture French Prizes.

A cablegram announces that several Illinois horses have taken prizes at the Paris exposition. W. L. Ellwood of De Kalb took the first and second prizes for 4-year-old French coach stallions and the second prize for 3-year-olds. He took the first and third prizes for 3-year-old Percheron stallions, the first prize for 2-year-olds, and the first prize for 2 and 3 year old mares. These horses were from imported stock, bred in this country. They will be exhibited in the American Horse show in this city. There will also be exhibited several Oldenburg coach horses. The first of this stock was imported this year, the German army heretofore having taken all that were bred. The Oldenburgs are between the English Hackneys and the French coach horses. Those now in this country were exhibited at the state fair at Peoria, but were in poor condition.

Trotting at Winchester, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—This was the second day of the Winchester trots, and fully 3,000 people attended. The weather was fine and the track good. The unfinished race was won by D. C., he taking the first heat in 2:32½.

First race, purse, for 2-year-olds:

Dolly Wilkes, gr. m., by Red Wilkes (Thomas)	1	1	1
Bessie, b. m. (Smith)	3	2	0
Phantom, b. s. (Hambrick)	2	3	0

Time—2:41; 2:42½; 2:42¾.

Second race, 2:50 pace:

King Clifton, g. r., by Volante (Macy)	1	1	1
Van Tassel, b. s. (Stackhouse)	2	3	2
N. H. R., b. g. (Muir)	3	2	3

Time—2:31½; 2:37; 2:34.

TODAY'S BICYCLING AT PEORIA.

Good Fields in All the Races—The Day's Program in Detail.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—It needs only a continuance of good weather to insure the bicycle races tomorrow. All the cracks pronounce the track fast. It is a half-mile trotting track of clay, well scraped and hard. Men from all parts of the country arrive on every train. The track was alive with them both morning and afternoon. Following is a complete list of the entries for tomorrow:

One mile novice—George Davidson, F. J. McVoy, H. L. Pierce, A. W. Larimore, D. C. Mandeville, C. W. Patterson, William Hale, H. G. Blaine, F. F. Kneer, H. H. Slayton, H. A. McGinnies, Charles Hughes, Frank Lucas, G. E. Kurtz, A. F. Simmons, G. H. Pratt, G. C. Stamm, I. Woods, E. W. Hill, A. W. Jamieson, G. K. Barrett, H. Taby, G. Henninger.

Two mile tandem, safety—Henry Bates and Bert Myers, H. R. Winship and A. E. Lumsden, Frank Riggs and G. A. Thorne.

One mile, 3:10 class—D. C. Mandeville, William Hale, F. F. Kneer, Charles Hughes, G. E. Kurtz, G. K. Barrett, Harry Bates, Frank Riggs, J. D. Herndon, E. L. Dole, A. G. Street, V. P. Ring, W. F. Harrah, C. P. Belden, R. W. Knisely, B. A. Pratt, N. L. Pierce, L. M. Hollingsworth, G. W. Keer, George Stamm, A. F. Simmons, George H. Pratt, H. A. McGinnies, F. J. McVoy, T. B. Nicholson.

Two mile safety handicap—G. M. Hendee, Bert Myers, Frank Riggs, A. C. Bauer, W. D. Baker, W. C. Thorne, Fred Davis, W. F. Gassie Jr., D. E. Avery, F. G. Fanning, John Mason, Horace Bell.

Five mile state championship—Bert Myers, H. R. Winship, A. E. Lumsden, N. H. Van Sicklen, F. H. Tuttle.

One mile, Peoria Bicycle club—D. C. Mandeville, Harry Sherman, W. H. Kildare, H. J. Smith.

Two mile handicap—George M. Keer, A. G. Harding, D. F. Simmons, Charles Hughes, William Hale, Frank Riggs, D. C. Mandeville, G. W. Patterson, George Davidson, H. G. Blaine, F. F. Kneer, H. A. McGinnies, G. E. Kurtz, G. H. Pratt, G. C. Stamm, I. Woods, G. K. Barrett, G. D. Henninger, Harry Bates, Bert Myers, G. M. Hendee, A. R. Winship, A. E. Lumsden, A. C. Banker, W. S. Campbell, G. A. Thorne, G. D. Herndon, F. L. Dole, R. Hurck, T. P. Ring, W. F. Harrah, R. W. Knisely, W. F. Gassie Jr., F. H. Tuttle, F. J. McVoy, P. M. Kilroy, T. B. Nicholson, F. E. Spooner, Martin Bowbeer, and G. T. Oden.

Three mile team—Peoria Bicycle club: O. C. Mandeville, H. Gates, Bert Myers, H. J. Smith, substitute. Kenwood Cycling club: A. E. Lumsden, G. A. Thorne, Irving Otis, Charles Belden, substitute. Berkeley Athletic club: A. C. Banker, W. S. Campbell, W. D. Banker. Lincoln Cycling club: F. E. Spooner, A. M. Luce, G. H. Pratt, G. H. Stamm, substitute. St. Louis Cycling club, R. Hurck, A. Harding, C. P. Ring. Chicago Cycling club: Winship, Van Sicklen, Tuttle, Barrett, substitute.

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LOST—ON SOUTH SIDE, FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, A lady's pocketbook containing $27 in currency and 5 gold rings; if party will return rings they can keep the money; no questions asked. MISS E. M. CHARLES, 481 Wabash-av.

LOST—$5 REWARD—TIN BOX WITH PAPERS; lost Friday evening last, Wabash-av. cars, cor. Twelfth-st. Please return to HENRY H. MANN, Evicted Tenant, 75 E. Washington-st.

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SITUATION WANTED—EITHER RUNNING plant (A. C.) and engines or constructing plants, putting in electric bells, etc. M 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRSTCLASS FOREman in a wholesale clothing house. Best of references can be given. Address M 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CUTTER (22); LIVED in Chicago 10 years; has taken full course in Cleveland, O., custom cutting school. Address M 160, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent coachman. Personal city references. M 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WHO can come well recommended, sober, and of good habits; in private family; understands the care of horses and cows; prefer suburban town. Address NILS SIMONS, 5466 Lake-av., Hyde Park.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HOTEL MAN OF EXperience, either as steward, head waiter, clerk, or barkeeper. Address M 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PARTIES HAVING A furnace and wishing to have it economically cared for please address H X 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUILDING SUPERINtendent by an A1 man; fair draughtsman and 20 years' experience as a builder; references. Address S., Box 311, Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED man of good morals and appearance; would like to learn good trade or have good situation. M 157, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 26 years of age, willing to work, and speaking but little English, in a private family; prefers good treatment to high wages. Address M 156, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESLADY OR TO take charge of stock; several years' experience. A1 reference. N 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY OF some experience, as cashier or assistant. Address M 148, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied with stenographers; some with machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID AND EXPERIenced lady stenographer. Address G 5, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; will begin with low wages. Address L 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; salary not so much an object as position. Good references. M 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY STEnographer and caligraph typewriter. M 142, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer. Address M 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, WITH experience, desires position as stenographer and typewriter. B. C., 235 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED lady typewriter. M 153, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL IN A private family. Good references. Apply to present employer within two days. 392 South Leavitt-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR FOR GENeral housework in a small family. Apply at 1912 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG AMERICAN girl for light housework. Call 2011 Michigan-av., basement bell.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRESSMAKING house as cutter and fitter or draper. Reference given. H X 48, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR A FEW FIRSTclass dressmakers. Academy 1700 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT, NICE GIRL as nurse and sewing girl in firstclass American family. Apply at 68 35th-st., near Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — AS CHILDREN'S nurse or companion to lady; am competent to take entire charge of children; speak French and German fluently; best of references. M 176, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIDOW OF LARGE experience in housekeeping desires a position in a gentleman's house to take management; children in family no objection. Address M 147, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WELL TRAINED AND thoroughly reliable servants of all nationalities with the best of (verbal) city references will be promptly supplied for city and suburbs at SMITH'S THROOP-ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 8 AND 10 THROOP-ST. TELEPHONE 4499.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES WILL FIND that the very best domestic help to be procured in this city is supplied by the old established wellknown Bureau Registry. MRS. JONES, 337 Michigan-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—WOULD ANY CHRIStian lady give light work at her house to a coworker in the vineyard of the Lord, for part of time to study at Mr. Moody's new missionary school, commencing Oct. 8. Address M 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier, general office work, or would do copying at home; good penman; accurate at figures. Address A W 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY (German) as governess to children or as lady companion to travel. Call or address 522 South Lincoln-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A THOROUGH BOOKKEEPER AND cashier; one who is familiar with the detailed work of collection office preferred. Must be able to furnish good reference and give bond. M 144, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A REAL ESTATE OFFICE, A young man who understands bookkeeping; must write a rapid long hand and do outside work. M 180, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLERK FOR BOOT and shoe department, wholesale; at once. W. C. THORNE, 113 Michigan-av.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN BOOKKEEPER, STENographer, and typewriter. H Z 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR OFFICE WORK BY A WHOLEsale house, a young man of about 18 years who is a good penman and mathmetician; firstclass references required. Address N 5, Tribune office.

WANTED — A FLOORWALKER—IN RETAIL store. Call this morning, 11 to 12 o'clock, at 78 E. Randolph-st., between State and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED — A BOOKKEEPER — IN RETAIL store. Call this morning, 9 to 10 o'clock, at 78 E. Randolph-st., between State and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BILL CLERK IN a wholesale notion house. Apply to H. WOLF, 250 and 252 E. Madison-st.

Stenographers.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, competent and willing; a desirable situation. 77 Board of Trade.

Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR INDIANA TO VISIT county seats; only men with fair business qualification need answer; men of experience in local or general agency work preferred. Address F 137, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary and expenses to sell a line of silverplated ware, watches, etc., by sample; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A PERFUMERY SALESMAN WITH an established trade; no other need apply; must furnish best of references. S O 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO TAKE a side line of leather coats on commission; give territory and references. M 149, Tribune office.

WANTED—ATTENTION—TRAVELINGMEN—IF you desire to make from $10 to $20 daily, besides your regular salary, then apply to Box 475, Cincinnati, O., and sell one of their staple articles. Those only need apply who have a good and regular trade with grocers.

WANTED—BIG INDUCEMENTS TO SALESMEN carrying our side lines. Cresent Novelty Works, St. Louis.

WANTED—3 CLOTHING SALESMEN FOR REtail store. Call this morning, 8 to 9 o'clock, at 78 E. Randolph-st., between State and Dearborn.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR AN ELEGANT new subdivision on Wisconsin Central Railway; good men can make quick sales. State experience. M 167, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN SELLING MILL SUPPLIES OR machinery to handle babbit metal as side issue; metal sells rapidly; good commission. Address METAL, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN CALLING on grocers to carry a new specialty pocket sample; big com's'n. R. B. PERSHING, South Bend, Ind.

Boys.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 18, RESIDING AT HOME, to grow up in our business. DEAN, FOSTER & CO, 120 Lake-st.

WANTED—A BOY OF 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD WHO can make himself generally useful in an office. Must write a plain, neat hand and have good references. M 156, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY, ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE, BY cloak manufacturer, for either stock or office work. Address in own handwriting, with references, N 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY—NEAT IN APPEARance, well recommended, and writing a plain hand. Address in own handwriting by letter only. ALLIEN & CO., 38 La Salle-st., Room 2.

WANTED—GOOD BOY TO WORK IN DRUG store; steady place, THAYER, Madison & Ogden

Trades.

WANTED — COATMAKERS. NICOLL, THE Tailor, corner Clark and Adams-st.

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. APPLY 1004 Rookery Building.

WANTED—FOREMAN CAPABLE OF TAKING charge of a picture frame factory; only those who thoroughly understand the business need apply. Address, stating experience and reference, M 172, Tribune office.

WANTED—COATMAKERS FOR FIRSTCLASS work. FRANK D. THOMPSON, 623 Olive-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—BOOKBINDERS; STAMPER AND man to run book trimmer. A. J. COX & CO., 144 Monroe-st.

WANTED—I WANT A GOOD EXPERIENCED carpet tacker and drapery hanger; must be honest, sober, and industrious; can have work the year round at $75 per month; must have man at once; prefer married man. JAMES M. HADLEY, 328 and 330 Adams-st., Peoria, Ill.

WANTED—BUSHELMAN; ALSO PRESSING; one that understands his business. Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 72 Adams-st.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED JEWELER AND diamond setter; steady work and good pay; for Milwaukee. Address SWARTCHILD & CO., 76 State-st., Chicago.

Designers.

WANTED—TO BUY—LOT OR HOUSE AND LOT somewhere in north part of city, where I can pay about $200 in cash and balance on time. Address H X 55, Tribune office.

WANTED — FIRSTCLASS ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman. Apply at office of JOHN J. KOUHN, architect, 218 La Salle-st., Room 920.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—COMPETENT COACHMAN, SWEDE or German, unmarried man without children preferred; give names of former employers and other references. N 12, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED — SALESMEN FOR NORWEGIAN, Swedish, German, and English family bibles, also albums, silverware, clocks, rugs, lace curtains, and wringers, on installments and for cash. Goods sent on consignment to those who furnish security. No experience or investment necessary. Send for terms and secure territory now for the holiday trade. Will send new catalogue on receipt of ten cents in stamps. JOHN GATELY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—MEN AND TEAMS—300 MEN TO DO station work; 500 teams at $3.50 per day; 200 laborers at $1.50 per day. Board furnished at $3.50 per week. Apply to us at Defiance, O., on Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee Railroad. RICHARDS & CO., Contractors.

WANTED—RARE CHANCE FOR ACTIVE MAN in position of trust; salary and expenses paid; security required. MANAGER, Room 84, 234 La Salle-st.

WANTED—GOOD MAN FOR PRIVATE GREENhouse, who understands care of flowers. References required. M 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS TO SOlicit investments of an old established institution; to a good man a permanent position is offered and large remuneration. 175 La Salle-st., Room 30.

WANTED—10 SUPERINTENDENTS OF AGENcies for central and southern states; men with insurance record preferred. Apply to W. T. FALES, Room 387 Grand Pacific hotel.

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN OVER 22 ABLE TO furnish security for permanent work; state previous experience. M 154, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC BUSINESSMAN acquainted with building and loan associations to solicit sale of paid up stock, paying 15 per cent per annum. Call at Room 15, 184 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — PARTIES SEEKING LIGHT EMployment, that have tact and energy, to give last occupation, also qualifications they possess; extraordinary opportunity for a few of both sexes. $3 and upwards per day will prove this. Address JOSEPH A. BEGY, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—OVERSEER FOR LARGE STOCK ranch, rare opportunity for man with little capital. Letters answered if selfaddressed stamped envelope is inclosed. Address Box 560, Van Raub, Texas.

WANTED—GOOD, LIVE MEN TO SELL THE "world's fair" stickers to everybody. C. A. WORTMAN, Room 5, 136 Clark-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR AN ART STORE. Must come well recommended and live at home. Answer in own handwriting. Address N 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—A LADY CASHIER IN A FIRST-class grocery on west side; one with experience preferred. M 139, Tribune office.

Domestics.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family; must be good cook. 3248 Vernon-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Call Friday afternoon. 375 Marshfield-av.

WANTED—TIDY COLORED GIRL TO ASSIST IN kitchen of private boardinghouse. Apply for 3 days at 1823 Wabash-av., basement door.

WANTED—A THOROUGH HOUSEMAID FROM 25 to 35 years of age, capable of learning electrical treatment, at Dr. Justin Hayes' Sanitary Home at Western Springs, Ill. Call at office, room 51, 240 Wabash-av., between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL; GENeral housework; good cook and laundress. 2508 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS COOK AND LAUNdress. 3910 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL work in a family of 3. Apply 3810 Indiana-av.

WANTED—50 GIRLS IN PRIVATE AND BOARDing houses. 1463 Michigan-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—GIRL FOR GENERal housework in small family; no children; wages $3 a week; Swedish preferred. N 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; references; 934 Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO-DAY—3 GOOD COOKS; WAGES $4.00; first-class references. 898 North Clark.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—A LADY TO TAKE CHARGE OF skirt department; must be a good draper. DRESSMAKER, 1579 Howard-st., Omaha, Nebraska.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS, IF YOU WISH TO be up with the times learn the Eclectic Tailor System. Situations furnished. We lead in fashion. Test linings free. Academy at 1700 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 17, TO ASSIST in minding baby and who can sleep home at night. Apply at 285 Michigan-av., after 10 a. m.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—GENTEEL AMERICAN WOMAN TO take charge of household with two children; parents going away for the winter. Best of references required. M 169, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—FIRSTCLASS COOKS, ALSO GENERal servants, with firstclass references, at 1410 Michigan-av. MRS. BURKHARDT.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADIES WHO WOULD LIKE A gold watch or diamond ring free, to write or call. 77 Traders' building, 10 Pacific-av.

WANTED—A LADY EDUCATED IN ART AND art matters; no others need answer. Call after 10 at Art department, 195 La Salle-st. E. W. WALKER & CO.

WANTED—BRIGHT NEAT GIRL TO FOLD CIRculars. Address N 16, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

LADIES CAN OBTAIN GIRLS OF ALL NATIONalities as cooks, laundresses, or for general housework. MRS. BURKHARDT, 1410 Michigan-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT AUCTION—THE DERBY LIVERY CO.'S stock, amounting to $50,000 and consisting of horses, harness, carriages, broughams, coupes, victorias, buggies, T and dog carts, victoria sleighs, surrey sleighs, and speeding cutters. Sale Tuesday, Oct. 8, 1889, at 9 a. m. sharp. The stock will be knocked down to the highest bidder. Derby Livery Co., 1446 and 1448 Wabash-av. F. M. EVANS, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE — FINE SPOTTED TEAM; weight 2,200, 5 and 6 years old; also fine black pacer 5 years old. Call at FISHER'S livery, 77 16th-st.

FOR SALE—AT ARMS & CO.'S, 2129 INDIANA-av.—A beautiful bay Kentucky saddle mare; drives nicely in harness. H. G. BUCKNER.

SECONDHAND CARRIAGES ANNUAL clearing sale at about half value, of phaetons, surreys, rockaways, etc., taken in exchange. H. J. EDWARDS & SONS, 292 and 294 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LIGHT LOW WHEELED ROAD wagon. 36 Groveland park or R. 1, 226 La Salle.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience: business quietly transacted.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOK MEN to sell revised 1889 edition Hill's Manual (the great form book) on installments. DANKS & TURNER, Room 15, 103 State-st.

RAND, McNALLY & CO. WANT CITY CANVASSers for their Encyclopedia and Gazetteer (just published), to be sold on the installment plan; salary and commission. References required.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE PRUDENTIAL Insurance company. Apply at 218 La Salle-st.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—BASS SINGERS FOR CHORUS IN traveling opera company. Apply at the Princess operahouse, 558 Madison-st., from 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE — HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AND four drawer cabinet; all in good condition; cheap for cash. M 168, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF WM. DUNLAP, LATE OF BALTImore, will communicate with his sister, corner Madison and St. Paul-sts. in Baltimore, he will hear tidings to his advantage.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

TAKE CARE! !

TAKE CARE! ! !

Of your dimes and I will show you how the dollars will care for themselves and earn you dollars.

It's little drops of water that make the mighty flood. The little extravagances that dribble away the earnings.

SAVE THE DIMES

UNTIL YOU HAVE FIVE OR TEN DOLLARS,

Then pay it as a deposit on

A LOT FOR $250 OR UPWARDS IN

S. E. Gross' new addition to Chicago.

"IDEAL" DAUPHIN PARK.

On the Illinois Central railroad. Inside thirty days save enough more dimes that you can increase the amount paid to

ONE-TENTH THE PRICE OF THE LOT.

Thereafter your monthly payments will be from $10 to $25, as you choose, and saving dimes will provide this monthly amount. Long before you have the lot paid for it will be worth

DOUBLE THE PRICE PAID.

Which will be a handsome return for that amount of money to earn in so short a time.

As to improvements already made and the advantages offered, they are as follows:

An elegant depot has been completed by the Illinois Central road at a cost of $4,000. A large water main (now in), sidewalks on all streets, handsome shade trees in front of each lot, and all streets graded. Trains every ten minutes, morning and evening; only 35 minutes' ride from the city; all lots convenient to the depot; no long walks; land high, dry, and healthful; beautiful park laid out along the railroad, adding greatly to the beauty of the place; building lines are established, which assure uniform lawns in front of all houses; no business buildings will be allowed on exclusively residence streets.

With so splendid a location, such excellent advantages, and the best improvements Dauphin Park cannot fail to be a firstclass suburb, and the exceptionally low price of lots and the easy terms I offer place a residence here within the reach of all who desire firstclass suburban accommodations at a moderate cost. Houses are now built; more follow at once.

I will furnish, upon application at main office, FREE TICKETS FOR THE FOLLOWING TRAINS:

WEEKDAY TRAINS.

Leaving Randolph-st. depot at ....10:00 a. m.
Leaving Randolph-st. depot at ....11:00 a. m.
Leaving Randolph-st. depot at ....1:30 p. m.
Leaving Randolph-st. depot at ....2:00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leaving Randolph-st. depot at ....10:00 a. m.
Leaving Randolph-st. depot at ....10:25 a. m.
Leaving Randolph-st. depot at ....11:00 a. m.
Leaving Randolph-st. depot at ....1:30 p. m.

DAUPHIN PARK SPECIAL.

Leaving Randolph-st. depot, Sunday only, at 2:00 p.m.

EXCURSION TICKETS OF ANY DATE are good on all SPECIAL TRAINS.

Free tickets for special trains can be had of salesmen at depot 10 minutes before train time or at main office.

S. E. GROSS,

S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—INVESTORS, TAKE NOTICE.

10 LOTS ON OGDEN-AV.

Between Leavitt-st. and Oakley-av., comprising 250 feet frontage. If purchased as a whole can be had at a figure that makes them an excellent investment. This is a fine location for a business block. (2,500)

24 LOTS AT BRIGHTON.

Location near 45th-st. and Sacramento-av.; belong to a non-resident and must be sold; make us an offer. (2,320)

23 LOTS AT GARFIELD.

Cornering on Columbia-av., near the station; price $4,500; bargain. (288)

31ST-ST., CORNER OF LOWE-AV.

124x123; price $10,000. This is below the market. This corner would pay well improved. (715)

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

ACRES.

We have several choice acre tracts, north, south, and west, which are especially desirable for syndicates. Call for maps and particulars. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CALL FOR ONE OF OUR COMPLETE catalogues; it contains 42 pages of choice property, improved and unimproved, all over Chicago; just out. PLACE & WHITESIDE, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY OUR specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

WEST SIDE IMPROVED.

ADAMS-ST., near Paulina-st., 2 story and basement brick of 10 rooms; lot 23¼x140 ft. to 30 ft. alley; house in A1 order. Price $7,500.

JACKSON-BD., south front, bet. Loomis and Laflin-sts., 2 story mansard and cellar pressed brick of 10 rooms; all modern conveniences; this is in one of the finest localities on the west side.

JACKSON-BD., near Hoyne-av., 2 story and cellar modern house of 8 rooms in excellent condition; this can be had at a bargain. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BY OWNER, FOUR vacant lots on west or south side.

407 and 409 Marshfield-av., four finest stone front flats in city.

935 West Van Buren st., large new brick stores.

Elegant 9 room brick residence, 693¼ Monroe-st.

B. F. GEORGE, 353¾ Washington-boulevard.

FOR SALE—CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET plats and tickets to see our lots at 48th and Harrison-sts. Our acre lots at Austin-av., near 16th-st., and at Chicago Lawn present the best possible investments to people of moderate means. They insure an absolute profit, and you will not have to wait long for it. R. W. HYMAN JR & CO., 184 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST., JUST EAST of Halsted, 51x130, with brick building; this choice building property will be offered for 10 days only. Call for price and particulars. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 164 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—

Easy payments—A story and half house, with 8 ft. basement, on Austin-av., near Leavitt-st.; lot 25x125 to 16 ft. alley; good frame barn; house is in good repair; a bargain at $2,500. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH GREEN-ST, ONE 25-FOOT lot, with good frame, $5,000; 50 feet, with 3 frame houses, $12,500; 50-foot lot on Sangamon-st., near Monroe, for $10,000; all with alleys. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—587 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
486 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—A 3-STORY BUILDING AND LOT ON Madison-st., near Western-av., $7,300; also three buildings in flats on Winchester-av., $6,500 and $6,000 each. H. L. HUGHES, 783 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $3,100—THE BEST BUILT AND most artistic 6 room brick cottage on the west side, in a splendid residence neighborhood on a paved street, one block from Madison-st.; terms $200 cash, balance $25 monthly, long time. Apply to J. S. REYNOLDS, southeast corner Madison-st. and Sacramento-av.

FOR SALE—$5,200—ELEGANT STORE ON WEST Madison-st.; terms, small cash payment, balance $50 monthly. This is a splendid investment and will pay good returns. Inquire J. S. REYNOLDS, s. e. cor. Sacramento-av. and Madison-st.

FOR SALE—$1,500 EQUITY IN $3,500 TWO STORY and basement brick house near Garfield park; a bargain; will take $300 worth of furniture or horse and buggy in exchange; balance of equity cash or part. Address M 175, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—113, 115, AND 117 N. SHELDON, 3 3-story brick houses, with 75-foot lot, corner, for $7,500; lot is cheap at $5,000 without buildings; rents for $900 per year at low rents; one-third cash, balance 3 or 5 years at 6 per cent. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—ON HUMBOLDT-BOULEVARD, CORner of Western-av., 49x166; price $1,300; on easy payments. This property is accessible by horse and steam cars, only 18 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot; commutation fare 6¼ cents; Humboldt-boulevard is already laid out 250 feet in width. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—Manufacturing coalyard and stoneyard sites on Pan Handle road, north of 12th-st.:
120 ft on P., C. & St. L., 486 ft deep.
208 ft on P., C. & St. L., 627 ft deep.
130 ft on P., C. & St. L., 486 ft deep.
Also many other desirable locations.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—THREE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSES and frame one in rear near Harrison and Halsted-sts.; rent $100; $12,000. H. L. HUGHES, 783 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—

A SNAP.

44 SO. ANN-ST., 3 story and basement stone front; lot 20x116 ft. to alley; rented to good tenant for $60 a month. Price $5,500. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WEST TAYLOR-ST., 52X125 to 16-foot alley; near corner of Desplaines-st., 3 frame buildings, rented for $400 per year; a good piece for present income or as an investment; price only $6,000. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Corner of Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—24 OSBORN-ST., NEAR INDIANA, 12-room brick in 4 flats; rents $33 per month; price only $2,500. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington & Halsted.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITES, VACANT and improved. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—9 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—MODERN 2-STORY AND CELLAR brick houses on Sacramento-av., $3,400; also nice 2-story and basement brick flats on Flournoy-st., $3,000. H. L. HUGHES, 783 Congress-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LARGE STONEFRONT HOUSE, INdiana-av., in vicinity of 18th-st., in perfect order; plumbing new and firstclass; walls painted in oil; new hardwood floors on 1st and 2d floors; 9 bedchambers; suitable for large family; large brick barn; house is extra well built in every respect and the location very desirable; $23,000. MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON LAKE-AV., BETWEEN 37th and 39th-sts., at $175 per foot; a bargain. S. w. corner Bowen and Berkeley-avs., lot large enough for two houses, $3,250. Lot on 42d place, near Vincennes-av., $1,650. One of the most desirable lots on 43d-st., at $115. 50 feet on Stoney Island-av., near 55th-st. Several choice lots on Bond-av. and 75th-st., cheap. S. M. FOX, 113 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW FIRSTCLASS NINE ROOM dwelling houses, stone basements, with all modern improvements; furnace, gas fixtures; complete in every respect; on Garfield-boulevard, near State-st. cable and also near the Michigan Southern and Rock Island depot, called 55th-st. station. Lots 25 feet front on the boulevard; price $6,000; easy terms. Also three houses of the same character arranged for two families, with seven rooms and bathroom on each floor. Lot 37½ feet front on the boulevard; price $8,000; corner $8,250; also one corner of 50 foot front on the boulevard, price $8,500. Each floor has a separate furnace in the basement and gas fixtures all complete. The houses are all finished in Georgia pine and oil. Parties looking for a home cannot find a nicer or more accessible location in Chicago. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—BY J. B. OSBORNE, 169 LA SALLE-st., Room 14. Bargains:

RESIDENCE LOTS.

Prairie-av., north of 55th-st.	$ 58 per ft
St. Lawrence-av., near 49th-st.	50 per ft
Forestville-av. and 49th-st.	45 per ft
Langley-av., near 48th-st.	55 per ft
Greenwood-av., north of 63d-st.	40 per ft
Michigan-av., near 24th-st.	500 per ft

RESIDENCES.

Sixteenth-st., No. 10, 3-story and base. brick, 25x60 ft., lot 25x175 ft., overlooking the lake, only	$9,000
Indiana-av., near 30th-st., 10-room brick, only	7,500

Forty-second-place, near St. Lawrence-av., 2-story brick flats, new; rents for $56; $6,000 if taken at once.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCES AND LOTS, SEVERAL VERY FINE RESIDENCES IN THE BEST LOCALITIES ON SOUTH SIDE; ALSO CHOICE LOTS FOR THOSE WHO DESIRE TO BUILD. PARTIES IN SEARCH OF EITHER WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON US. EVERY FACILITY GIVEN. WILL DRIVE YOU OUT. WE HAVE THE LARGEST LIST AND BEST CUT PRICES. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST., AND 3930 COTTAGE GROVE-AV

FOR SALE—4025, 4035, 4037, 4039 INDIANA-AV.—New modern elegant two story and cemented cellar; pressed brick and stone front houses; hardwood finished; $6,500; $1,000 down, balance to suit purchaser; man on premises to show houses. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, Owner, 389 5th-av.

FOR SALE—4541 GRAND-BLVD.—FIRSTCLASS, well-built, modern stone front residence; new; 9 rooms; $8,250; bargain to close; see it and submit offer. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTH OF PARKrow, 50x171 feet. Will lease for a term of years. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—177X170 FT. ON INDIANA-AV., N. E. cor. 61st-st.; covered with large trees; sewer, water, gas, and finely paved street; one of the best corners in Englewood. MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL, 166 DEARBORN-st.—Three new two-story frame buildings, Nos. 143-159-161 Forty-seventh-st., near State, with store room and three living rooms on first floor and five rooms and bathroom on 2d floor; rented for $420 each building per year, being a very low rent; price, $4,000 each, half cash, balance in 3 years' time, which will pay over 10 per cent net.

FOR SALE—ON CORNELL-AV. AND EAST END BOULEVARD, ONE BLOCK EAST OF HYDE PARK STATION—THE BEST HOUSES EVER BUILT FOR SALE ON SOUTH SIDE. PRICES FROM $11,500 TO $25,000. OPEN EVERY DAY. LOOK AT THESE BEFORE PURCHASING A HOME. A. F. SHUMAN, Owner, Room 54, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV. LOT—EAST front, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.; 31 1-5x180½ feet to wide alley; good neighborhood and very accessible by steam or cable cars; offered at low price and on easy payments; or would lease on long time. H. M. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN—A fine 2 story, cellar, and attic brick house and 25 foot lot, on Vincennes-av., near 36th-st., for the low price of $4,800. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL, 166 DEARBORN-st.—Seven lots, east front, on State-st., between 55th and 56th-sts.; price, $3,000 per lot; cheap; will be worth $5,000 in less than three years; would pay 10 per cent if improved now. Go and see them.

FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN BUSINESS PROPERty—We are authorized to sell for a nonresident 60x180 feet, with 5-story strong, solid building covering the ground, on Monroe-st., near Franklin; rented to two tenants for $16,000 a year; here is nothing better offered for the money; $200,000. E. S. DREYER & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 VACANT LOTS ON PARNELL-AV., running through to Butler-st., 250 feet north of 35th-st.; will take house and lot, clear, west side, worth $6,000 to $8,000, in exchange, paying difference if any in cash. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE ON DEARBORN-ST., AT A LOW FIGURE, near 36th; east front, modern 7 room brick house; price $3,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—KIMBARK-AV., between 48th and 49th-sts., 73 ft., per ft. $90. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE MODERN RESIDENCE ON one of the finest corners of the south side; lot 50 x175. Price $55,000. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—RHODES-AV., NEAR 32D-st.; 10 rooms and basement; rents $300 per annum; price, $5,300. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV. VACANT LOTS, 100X125 feet, near 37th-st.; water, gas, sewer, and paved street. H. M. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE LOT FOR COAL YARD OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES 124X128 FEET, ONLY $3,500. R. R. TRACK AND ALLEY ON 3 SIDES. EAST OF WESTERN-AV. AND NORTH OF 39TH-ST. E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—100X130 ON COLES-AV., two blocks from Illinois Central depot; only $20 per ft.; easy terms. TAYLOR & JONES, Room 1011 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—$5,000 BUYS AN $8,000 HOUSE OF TEN rooms; hardwood finish; 2 lots; must sell; on easy terms; south side. Address M 178, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

CHOICE INVESTMENT. AT A BARGAIN.

INDIANA-ST., NEAR PINE—A 4-story and cellar flat building, 4 flats of 9 rooms each, all well rented; steam heat, etc.; building 30x80 feet, in excellent condition; parties in search of a good, safe investment at a bargain will do well to investigate this. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR LINCOLN PARK—

St. James-place, 67 feet, $90.
Oakdale-av., 64x150, $125.
Garfield-av., 24x125, $125.
Garfield-av., 72x125, $125.
Center-st., 46x130, $80.
CHAS. N. HALE, 28 Ashland block.

FOR SALE—A COZY HOME NEAR LINCOLN park; new 2-story stonefront house of 11 rooms. Apply at house No. 37 St. James-place, or to J. ALMON AUSTIN, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOWE-ST., NEAR GARFIELD-AV., an 11-room brick dwelling, 3 rooms deep, modern improvements; barn; possession at once; $5,300. CHAS. N. HALE, 28 Ashland block.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE IN choice locality; 10 rooms, well lighted; lot 36x125 to alley; east front; immediate possession; $7,000. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—

ASTOR-ST., between Division and Scott-sts., 3 story and subcellar pressed brick house of 9 rooms, finished in hardwood; very substantially built. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—A large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

We have just subdivided the block between Cottage Grove-av. and Drexel-av., 62d and 63d-sts., and offer for a short time only this property at $15 PER FOOT below the market. This is one of the most important corners on the south side, as the Cottage Grove-av. cable will be extended to Pullman, and the 63d-st. car line will connect Woodlawn and Englewood. The adjoining property is being rapidly improved and purchasers at present prices are assured of an immediate profit.

Cottage Grove-av. lots, 25x125, $1,500.

Sixty-third-st. lots, 20x125, $1,500.

Drexel-av. lots, 25x207, $1,000.

Easy terms. Title perfect. Abstract with each lot.

SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., 4102 TO 4114—NEW MODERN PRESSED BRICK DWELLINGS, EXTRA SIZE (18X180 EACH).

Hardwood floors and finish in hall, parlor, receptionroom, diningroom, butler's pantry, and kitchen. Hardwood and tile mantels, artistic gasfixtures, fine colored and plate glass, grillwork, electric lighting, bells, and burglar alarm, butler's sink, and china closet.

LARGE BEDROOMS, bathrooms, and detached water closet, extra plumbing, fine furnace, concrete cellar, large laundry, coalbins.

PRICE $7,500. Terms to suit.

Houses open. FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., Room 59.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN IN KENWOOD; THE S. W. COR. ELLIS-AV. AND 44TH-ST.; 100X140; SPLENDID LOCATION FOR HOUSES OR FINE APARTMENT BUILDING. WILL BE SOLD AT A SACRIFICE IF PROMPTLY TAKEN. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., COR. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 43D-ST. OR 144 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—

VINCENNES-AV.

N. w. cor. Boulevard-place, one block north of 47th-st., 139x151; choicest corner on the street; improvements now being made; all assessments paid; price $90 per ft. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., VACANT LOTS, NEAR 40th-st., east front, choice location. H. M. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILroad, on Madison-av., between 73d and 74th-sts., near Brookdale station; water pipes and sidewalks laid and streets macadamized; $525 to $650 per lot; on easy payments. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, ONLY $7,000; small stone front house, modern, and good condition; possession any time; terms given. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near 86th-st., $450; city water mains in street; only 3 blocks from Illinois Central railroad. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— ENTRY NO. 2,217.

2 FLAT BUILDING. A BARGAIN.

EVANS-AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH, 24X171 TO ALLEY, RECENTLY BUILT AND WELL RENTED. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST., AND 3930 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
THE BEST YET. THE BEST YET.
$2,500. ELEGANT HOMES. $2,500.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
WE HAVE JUST COMPLETED 5 ELEGANT DETACHED 7-ROOM MODERN HOUSES, CONTAINING HOT AND COLD WATER, BATH, GAS, MANTELS, AND FIREPLACES, HARDWOOD STAIRS, ETC., ON LOTS 25X125 TO ALLEY, AT STONY ISLAND-AV. AND 76TH-ST.
TERMS:
$300 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY PAYMENTS
—LOTS—LOTS—LOTS—
FRONTING STONY ISLAND, GRAND TERRACE, SHERGOLD-COURT, 75TH, 76TH, AND 77TH-STS.; THE BEST ON THE MARKET; HIGH, DRY RIDGE LAND, CONTAINING WATER, SIDEWALKS, MACADAMIZED STREETS, AND SHADE TREES.
THIS PROPERTY CAN BE REACHED VIA THE ILLINOIS CENT., P., F. W. & C., AND L. S. & M. S. RYS., ALL ENTERING ONE UNION DEPOT, FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE PROPERTY; THE BEST TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES IN COOK CO.; 150 PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY. CALL FOR FREE TRANSPORTATION.
PRICES: $500 TO $1,250 PER LOT.
AGENT ON THE GROUND DAILY TO SHOW PROPERTY.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
COR. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 43D-ST.
OR
144 LA SALLE-ST.
BRANCH OFFICE COR. 76TH-ST. AND R. R. TRACKS, GRAND CROSSING.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE RESIDENCES
AT A BARGAIN.
FORTY-FIRST-ST. BRICK AND STONE FRONT, CONTAINING 9 ROOMS, WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE, ELEGANTLY FINISHED, PLUMBER WORK, ETC., FIRSTCLASS; CONVENIENT TO CABLE CARS; ILL. CENT'L R. R. AND LAKE SHORE TRAINS; LOCATION THE BEST; PRICE $7,000.00; TERMS EASY.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
3920 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

FOR SALE—
We offer a special bargain in 50 or 100 ft. on Champlain-av., east front, near 49th-st. Call for particulars at once, as our price will hold good for a few days only.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— ENTRY NO. 2,254.
2-FLAT BUILDING.
A SPLENDID INVESTMENT.
ST. LAWRENCE-AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45TH. LOT 26X125 TO 16 FT. ALLEY; RENTS FOR $32; PRICE LOW.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST. AND 3920 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

FOR SALE—
5 ACRES.
A splendid little tract for investment. Location near corner of 79th-st. and St. Lawrence-av. Price, $10,000.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW, MODERN, ATTRACTIVE, only $4,850; easy terms; new 9 room tasty frame on brick basement, 25 foot lot, east front, Evans-av., south of 43d-st., to be paved, one block from cable.
C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—
BOWEN-AV.
South front, between Grand-blvd. and Vincennes-av.; $100,000 worth of improvements are to be made in this block this fall; only a few lots left; $100 per foot; easy terms.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—247 FT. ON WOODLAWN-AV. AND 247 ft. on Lexington-av., near 52d-st.; a bargain.
MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOT ON SHERIDAN-AV., $55.
E. R. DE TAMBLE, 163 La Salle.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON CALUMET LAKE, OPposite Pullman, fronting 1,320 feet on 114th-st. It will make 100 lots, 50 of which will front on a prominent section line street; $1,000 per acre.
MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES—VERY CHEAP—AT PARK Manor, 71st-st. and South Park-av. Address PRESCOTT'S Bathrooms, 101 S. Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 4055 VINCENNES-AV., NEW brown stone front dwelling, 9 rooms; every improvement; $1,000 cash; monthly payments; well rented, but can give possession.
C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—NEW KENWOOD STONE FRONT only $8,500, $1,500 or more cash; bal. easy, 6 per cent, location, Lake-av., at 46th-st., very choice; one block to Kenwood Depot (Ill. Central) and clubhouse. Send for circular or call; will build there to suit.
C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—
WOODLAWN-AV.
S. e. cor. 54th-st.; 150x187; only $110 per foot.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., NEAR 56TH-ST., 25 ft. lots for $250, including sidewalks; only 4 blocks from Illinois Central railroad; 50 trains daily.
J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BUY A BUILDING OR INVESTMENT LOT
AT
EDGEWATER EDGEWATER
CAIRNDUFF'S ADDITION.
EDGEWATER EDGEWATER
ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE HOUSES IN EDGEWATER ARE BUILT ON CAIRNDUFF'S ADDITION.
WHY? 1st—Because CAIRNDUFF'S ADDITION comprises the HIGHEST GROUND in this beautiful suburb.
WHY? 2d—Because CAIRNDUFF'S ADDITION had the only east front property on EVANSTON-AV., the great 100 foot street, and the only BOULEVARD DRIVE connecting directly with Lincoln park.
WHY? 3d—Because CAIRNDUFF'S ADDITION was at once supplied at our expense with a complete system of WATER MAINS and UNDERGROUND SEWERS.
WHY? 4th—Because we have sold and are selling lots at least 50 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN ADJOINING PROPERTY no nearer the depot and in some respects not as desirable as ours has been held.
WHY? 5th—Because every visitor to this property is impressed with its beauty and advantages and does not find it difficult to select a location for a home from the great variety of lots we have to offer.
FREE TRANSPORTATION ANY DAY TO AND FROM EDGEWATER.
We have now completed and ready for occupancy on high ground, convenient to depot, the following houses that we can sell on easy terms of payment:
8 ROOM HOUSE, LOT 50X125 FT., $3,750.
8 ROOM HOUSE, LOT 37½X125 FT., $4,500.
8 ROOM HOUSE AND ATTIC HOUSE, CORNER LOT, $4,800.
10 ROOM AND ATTIC HOUSE, CORNER LOT, $5,500.
Above houses are each supplied with electric bells, hot and cold water, bath, furnace heat, laundry in basement, and all conveniences.
WE HAVE A FEW CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS FOR SALE AS FOLLOWS:
Lots 25x120, on Frances-st., $600.
Lots 37½x125, on Early-av., $1,000.
Lots 37½x125, on Charlton-st., $1,000.
Lots 50x125, on Evanston-av., $1,800.
Above lots are in midst of splendid buildings.
Send for circular containing cuts of these improvements.
INVESTMENT LOTS
ON RIDGE-AV., THE COMING BUSINESS STREET.
Lots 25x125 ft., only $750, on very easy terms and long time. These lots will soon double in value.
For further information, descriptive circulars, tickets, etc., concerning
Edgewater property
Address the owners,
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Room 32 Calumet building, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
LAKE VIEW.
HALSTED-ST., near Belmont-av., 168x125 feet to alley; per foot, $70.
BELMONT-AV., near Halsted-st., 144x125 feet to alley; per foot, $75.
This elegant property can be had in 50-foot lots if desired. This is the cheapest property in the locality.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENTS—CORNER of Nellie-av. and Lake Shore drive; also the entire block on the lake front between Cornelia and Addison-sts.; the finest property on the north shore below the present market value of single lots.
P. A. GEORGE,
97 Clark-st., R. 53 Reaper Block.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
WHAT I OFFER YOU
AT MY
NEW OAK PARK ADDITION
AT KERWIN STATION IS
THE BEST PROPERTY,
THE BEST LOCATION,
THE BEST ADVANTAGES,
THE BEST IMPROVEMENTS,
THE LOWEST PRICE, THE EASIEST TERMS.
LOTS $200 AND UPWARD.
High, dry, and well drained by large main sewers on Oak Park-av. Sidewalks laid, shade trees planted in front of each lot, and streets all finely graded; convenient to the depots, to schools, stores, churches, everything desired almost. People of small means or people of small wages and salaries cannot find better inducements for a moneymaking investment or for securing a home than is here offered.
LOTS $200 AND UPWARD.
$15 to $25 cash, balance $10 to $15 monthly. No cash required if you build at once. Money loaned for building or houses built to order.
If you wish to see the property
CALL FOR FREE TICKETS
At my main office for any of the following trains:
WEEK-DAY TRAINS
Leaving Harrison-st. depot at.............1:30 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS
Leaving Harrison-st. depot at.............1:30 p. m.
OAK PARK SPECIAL
Leaving Harrison-st. depot (Sunday only) at 1:45 p. m.
Free tickets for the SUNDAY SPECIAL can be obtained at the depot ten minutes before train time.
S. E. GROSS,
S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN—Those very desirable lots in Harmon's subdivision at the very low price of $15 to $35 per foot; streets macadamized; sewer and water in; sidewalks laid; all the conveniences of the city; transportation facilities firstclass. Send for plats and particulars. Branch office at Austin opposite Northwestern depot.
MCAULEY & ELLIOTT,
153 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—72 ACRES AT CRAGIN; RIPE FOR subdivision.
SIMPSON DUNLOP, 1st Natl. Bank bldg.

CICERO REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—BEATS THEM ALL—
SWIGART'S OAK PARK ADDITION AT KIRWIN.
(Depot on Ground.)
Between Harrison and 12th, East and Oak Park-avs. Lots $150 and upwards. Terms to suit.
TICKETS FREE.
Trains leaving Wisconsin Central Saturdays and Sundays at 1:30.
Oak Park special, Sunday only, at 1:45.
C. F. SWIGART,
T. A. SNOW,
Room 15, 115 Monroe-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
OF ALL THE BEAUTIFUL SUBURBS ON THE LINE OF THE C., B. & Q. R. R.
"MAGNETIC" GROSSDALE,
"MAGNETIC" GROSSDALE,
THE BEAUTIFUL,
Leads, owing not only to the fact that it has
THE BEST IMPROVEMENTS
That can be made by the hand of man, but that nature has given it natural advantages possessed but by few places.
GROSSDALE HAS BEEN LAID OUT
WITH A PRINCELY MUNIFICENCE
Sometimes heard of but seldom seen. The beautiful theater building, erected at a cost of $10,000, and a depot of $5,000, are sufficient of themselves to establish the above statement, to say nothing of the other expensive improvements which have been made in the way of handsome shade trees in front of every lot, finely improved streets, a park along the north side of the C., B. & Q. R. R., and sidewalks on all streets. Grossdale is 30 feet above the lake, and to add to its being high, dry, and healthful has drainage facilities unsurpassed.
The houses to be erected in this delightful suburb will be firstclass in every particular. Since Grossdale was opened on June 15 over 1,300 lots have been satisfactorily sold, merchants have already made application to rent the stores, and all things point to the end prophesied by Mr. Gross—viz.: that before long Grossdale would assume the aspect and dimensions of a city.
Moreover, the inconvenience of transportation to and from the city cannot be urged as a disadvantage, as Grossdale can be reached in 30 minutes' ride from the Union depot, at the corner of Canal and Adams-sts., this being less time than it takes to reach the city by either cable or horse cars.
Thus, in a brief 30 minutes, the dust, smoke, and turmoil of the teeming city can be exchanged for the cool suburban breezes and unpolluted atmosphere of one of the most desirable localities in the west.
Where the extremely low prices and favorable, easy terms place a home within the reach of all.
LOTS ONLY $100 AND UPWARDS.
TERMS.
$10 TO $15 CASH, BALANCE $5 TO $10 MONTHLY.
No cash payment required if you will build at once. Money loaned to build or houses built.
To see this property apply at main office for
FREE TICKETS FOR FOLLOWING TRAINS:
WEEKDAY TRAINS.
Leave Union depot, Canal and Adams-sts., 11:15 a. m.
Leave Union depot, Canal and Adams-sts., 1:30 p. m.
Leave Union depot, Canal and Adams-sts., 2:45 p. m.
SUNDAY TRAINS.
Leaving Union depot, Canal and Adams-sts., 11:00 a. m.
Leaving Union depot, Canal and Adams-sts., 1:15 p. m.
GROSSDALE SPECIAL at 1:45 p. m.
Free tickets for special train can be had at depot 10 minutes before train time.
S. E. GROSS,
S. e. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

JEFFERSON REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE 30 ACRE TRACT,
SPECIAL BARGAIN.
Location near corner of Central and Diversey-avs., in Sec. 28, 40, 13. If sold at once can be had for $400 per acre; owner might take in part payment income paying city property. (2,365.)
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SHERMAN-ST., NEAR 53D, accessible by Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R.; 5-cent fare; waterpipes and sidewalks laid; price $500; on easy payments.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON SHERMAN-ST., NEAR 53D—6-room cottage and lot, $1,825; also 3-room cottage, $700; accessible by C. & E. I. R. R.; 5c fare; waterpipes and sidewalks laid.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON 87TH-ST. BOULEVARD, South Englewood, 265x200, including 2 fine corners, 2 blocks from Brainerd depot, Rock Island R. R.; if taken promptly will be sold at $200 a lot below the market. TAYLOR & JONES, Room 1011 Tacoma building.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—50X110 FEET ON Butterfield-st., north of 45th, for improved; will assume. E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st.

SO. DAKOTA'S CAPITAL REALTY.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT PIERRE, THE NEW STATE capital of South Dakota, only $50; easy payments, viz.: $1 per week for fifty weeks; they will be worth $100 or more by the time they are paid for. Address C. H. STODDARD, 420 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TEN LOTS IN PIERRE, CAPITAL OF South Dakota, only three blocks from capitol site; price $250 each.
R. L. LYONS, 31 Bryan block.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., AUCtioneers, will sell at auction Tuesday, Oct. 15, at 12 o'clock noon, at the real estate exchange and auction room, 59 to 65 Liberty-st., N. Y., Elberon and Long Branch, N. J., estate of Maria Davis, deceased, 80 villa plots at South Elberon, situated on Ocean, Highland, Brighton, Phillips, and Deal-avs.; all of these plots are about 3 to 5 minutes' ride from Elberon hotel, Elberon, and only a few minutes from Elberon station; situated on sea and commands a full view of Atlantic ocean, and finest location for villa plots on entire Jersey coast, and are now for first time offered for sale. The above property will be sold restricted. Also the valuable property at Long Branch, N. J., corner Ocean-av. and Broadway, nearly opposite the iron pier and adjacent to Leland's Ocean Avenue hotel, Shelburne hotel, and block containing 8 stores and large hotel, offices on ground floor, 66 bedrooms, parlors, bathrooms, electric bells, indicators, etc.
The most valuable business location at Long Branch and always commanding a large rental. The above property is 128.6 on Broadway and 112 feet on Ocean-av., about 14,400 square feet.
Hotel and stores can be seen at any time.
Maps and photos at the auctioneer's 73 Liberty-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—1,100 ACRES IN Garrett county, Md.; timber, coal, and fine clay; 2 miles from Salisbury, Pa., B. & O. R. R.; coal near railroad; map in office. Might take some clear Cook county property.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 97 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR SCHOOL SITE IN SOUTH DIvision, located within the following described limits: On the north by Thirty-third-st., south by Thirty-fifth-st., east by Champlain-st., and west by Oakley-av. The site should have a frontage of from 200 to 300 feet, with a depth of at least 125 feet if possible. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, City Hall, third floor, till Tuesday, October 15, 1889, at 12 m.

WANTED—GOOD FARM WITHIN 40 MILES OF Chicago. H. R. BEDDOE, R. 11, 150 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A MODERN HOUSE WORTH FROM $6,000 to $10,000 between Lake and Harrison-sts. and Ashland and Homan-avs. for cash customer.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN on special machinery; young man with technical education preferred; must have had shop experience. Address M 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—10 ACRES ON SOME RAILROAD OR some streetcar line ripe for subdivision; $1,000 down, balance inside of five years, yearly. M 140, Tribune office.

WANTED—3 FLAT BUILDINGS, SOUTH, FOR cash and clear pressed brick residence, West Monroe-st. Address N 9, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—CENTRAL BUSINESS LEASEhold, 99 years, $70,000, paying 8 per cent. Will take $25,000 in other property; no cash needed.
E. C. WARE, 215 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A NEW 4 STORY FLAT building on a prominent corner; rent, $1,350; price, $14,000. Will take half in well located lot on prominent south side avenue, east of State-st.; balance on easy terms. WM. L. PIERCE & CO., 151 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TIMBER AND MINERAL lands—The undersigned has for sale for cash, or in exchange for real estate in Chicago, a large amount of the most valuable timber and mineral lands in the southern states. These lands have been selected with great care, during the past five years, having in view the building of railroads, which will give outlet to their timber, coal, iron, and other minerals, and promote their rapid development and settlement. Large or small tracts. Certified abstracts.
S. WHITNEY BERR,
Kenyon Building, Louisville, Ky.

TO EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE, HOTEL, or city property—Elegant and well located 480-acre stock and grain farm in Greenwood county, Kansas; fine orchard, house, barns, sheds, etc., complete; price $9,000; incumbrance only $2,500. DEWITT, Room 23, 55 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD, CLEAR ENGLEWOOD lots, handy to street and steam cars, for equities in modern brick flats.
D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR STOCK OF GROCERIES, merchandise, or furnished house, $1,500 equity in new 7-room brick house on Crawford-av.; lot 25x125.
DE WITT, Room 23, 55 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A MODERATE PRICED RESIDENCE on south side in exchange for any desirable lots inside city on Rock Island road.
C. F. HALL,
Room 14,
86 La Salle-st.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

WANTED—I PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR all kinds of gents' castoff clothing. All orders by mail will be promptly attended to. Please send postal to MAX SIMON, 309 S. Clark-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR ANY ONE WANTING to go into the book business; the stock of Chapin's book establishment is offered for sale; the entire stock or what you want of it; store to rent; fixtures for sale; want offer. CHAPIN, 75 State-st.

ADVERTISER WISHES TO PURCHASE AN INterest in a good substantial business. Call after 1 p. m., Room 47, 156 Monroe-st.

A COMPLETE PRINTING OFFICE, WORTH $1,000, for $350 cash; a rare bargain. Call Room 5, 415 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

A MAN WITH $800 TO JOIN ME IN A GENTEEL cash business that pays $500 per month; winters south; summers north. Call and see. 222 Washington boulevard, upstairs.

BUSINESS FOR SALE, 876 MADISON-ST., FRUIT, confectionery, and cigars, at bargain.

CUMBERLAND GAP, TENN., MIDDLESBOROugh, Ky.—The great tunnel just completed; trains running regularly; new town; coal, iron, timber, quarries, hotels, banks, stores, and factories; first excursion, Oct. 8; one fare for round trip, tickets good 30 days; population: May, 1889, 50; Oct. 1, 1889, 2,000; call for maps and pamphlets. W. H. BARTELL, Agent, 85 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—
We offer for sale in this place our lumber mill and door and sash factory, combined with ice factory, salt grinding mill, and match factory, all run by a 50 horse power Wilcox cutoff engine, with new steel boiler, 30 woodworking machines of all kinds, dwelling house, blacksmith shop, stable, barn, horses, wagons, buggy, and everything belonging to carry on the business. All in firstclass order and now doing a profitable and increasing business. This is the only factory of the kind on the Pacific coast of Mexico. Price, $36,000. Apply by letter or direct to us.
WILLIAM LUND & CO.,
Guaymas, Mexico.

FOR SALE—THE UNDIVIDED HALF OF A SECtion of mineral land with a well developed iron ore mine situated therein; ore is of the standard grade and strictly within the "Bessemer" limit. For particulars apply to HENRY BAETZ, 930 Cedar-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED SOUTH Water-st. commission business; good location and reasonable rent. For particulars address M 99, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PAYING TRADE PAPER; LARGE field; little competition; reasons for selling. Address H X 49, Tribune.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF a 12-room house, at a bargain. 1835 Wabash-av.

RARE CHANCE FOR PARTY WITH $2,000 OR $3,000 cash or furniture to open firstclass hotel in Chicago. M 122, Tribune office.

THERE IS AN OPENING FOR A MANUFACtory at Princeton, Ill. Address Business Men's Association.

TRANSIENT ROOMING HOUSE FOR SALE; ½ value. Address M 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH $6,000 CASH TO TAKE entire charge large wholesale business; position nets $5,000; sure prospects much more; money fully secured. M 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN, WITH $2,000 cash, acquainted with drug and stationery trade in Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, can make a good investment by addressing M 135, Tribune.

WANTED—$50,000 WORTH OF GENERAL MERchandise or dry goods. Address RED FRONT, Frankfort, Ind.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE PAPER OF $3,500; property worth $8,000; Hyde Park. Address M 177, Tribune office.

GREENEBAUM SONS,
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 DEARBORN-st., main floor. Large fund to loan in sums to suit, from $500 up, at low rates.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates—5, 6 and 7 per cent.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
SPECIAL RATES ON LARGE AMOUNTS.
SIDNEY LOEB,
95 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT.
MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest current rates without attorney's fees. PLACE & WHITESIDE, 145 La Salle-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook Co. at 6 per cent; no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

NO COMMISSION—A SPECIAL FUND—5, 5½, AND 6 % money to loan on real estate in sums from $2,000 to $50,000; smaller loans also made. P. VAN VLISSINGEN, Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, 163 EAST RANdolph-st., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rate of interest.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$3,000 ON IMPROVED city property; principals only. Address M 125, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW $100,000 (IN SEVERAL amounts), to be secured on 99 years leaseholds of business property. BUILDER P O. Box 391.

WANTED—TO BORROW $35,000 ON CITY PROPerty; will pay 7 per cent. Principals only address M, 146 Tribune office.

$100,000 TO LOAN—FAVORABLE TERMS, low rate of interest, in sums to suit, on Chicago real estate. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

$300,000 TO LOAN IN LUMP AT LOW RATE. Other sums at lowest current rates. Loan department, E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. Judd, Manager, southeast corner La Salle and Madison-sts.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.
DO YOU WANT MONEY?
ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY, AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.
CHICAGO MTGE. LOAN CO.
ROOM 13, 86 LA SALLE-ST.
OPPOSITE CITY-HALL.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CORNER Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—
FIRST MORTGAGE NOTES
FOR $6,000—6 PER CENT,
Secured by choice corners
on the south side.
J. ALMON AUSTIN,
164 La Salle-st., Room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECOND MORTGAGE short time building loans, commercial paper, merchandise, personal property, diamonds, and on any kind of securities. Goods stored and advances made. WARREN SPRINGER, 48 West Van Buren-st.

TO CAPITALISTS—$25,000 WANTED, SILENT OR active—Experienced pinery man having the option on solid block of 3,685 acres on water course—$300,000 worth of pine alone can be cut (cargo prices)—wants this amount to complete purchase, leaving $5,000 for first season's logging expenses; 4-5 interest and $5,000 security will be given. Box 31, Waukegan, Ill.

WANTED—TO BUY THE BEST GOLD WATCH (second hand) that $50 in cash will pay for. (Sharks from wholesale houses please don't answer.) H X 45, Tribune office.

$600,000 TO LOAN OR INVEST IN COOK Co.; money in bank.
CHAS. GARDNER, 77 Clark-st., Room 2.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ANTIQUE FURNITURE; solid rosewood chamber set, heavily carved; cost $1,200. J 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH OR MERCHANdise, finest parlor stove made, full nickel. Call at 153 South Wood-st., first flat.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—THE household goods in a house filled with paying roomers. Particulars at room 62, 175 Dearborn-st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED FURniture, carpets and household goods; entire furniture of private residences and hotels bought without delay. F., 3235 Calumet-av.

LARGEST VARIETY OF COOKSTOVES, RANGES, and parlor stoves in the city. Prices the lowest. MACLEAN & RETTERER, 83 and 85 Wabash-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—CORNER HOUSE; CHOICE LOCAtion, west side; nicely furnished and full of boarders. SEELY & BROWN, 551 W. Madison-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS, NO REVALUATION; 275X100 ft.; Harrison-st., near Desplaines; will loan money to build.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS—70 FT. ON MICHIGAN-av., near 20th-st.; also 50x120 ft. in Woodland Park, south front; also 35 ft. on Groveland-av., cor. 32d-st.
MATSON HILL, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—WABASH-AV. BUSINESS CORNER. The largest and best unimproved business corner on the avenue can be leased for 99 years without revaluation. This will soon be a very desirable location. Also a desirable business corner on Van Buren-st. to lease for 99 years. For particulars call early on H. M. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—
154 ft., south front, n. e. cor. Ashland-blvd. and Monroe-st.; 99 years; no revaluation; will loan money to build.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ATTENTION—ALL WHO ARE IN TROUBLE from any cause should not fail to consult with Mme. Countess de London, the celebrated English trance clairvoyant medium; positively no equal in revealing the future destiny of life; knowledge is power; seek advice before it is too late; truth guaranteed or fee returned. Always at home at 1212 Wabash-av., near 12th-st. Talismans for luck in business.

MME. ARDENNE, CELEBRATED CLAIRVOYant and palmist, 248 W. Madison-st., gives life chart and names in full; family troubles and love affairs a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, fortune teller, and healer. 445 West Madison-st.

MRS. L. PET ANDERSON, TRANCE MEDIUM Residence 32 Ogden-av., opposite Union Park.

ACCOUNTANTS.

AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT WANTS SET of books to write up and balance periodically, occupying spare time; firstclass service; reasonable terms. Address S P 91, Tribune office.

EXAMINING ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, AND adjuster of partnership interests. W. C. BAINE, Room 44, 107 Dearborn-st. Telephone 1208.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—3419 WABASH-AV.—FINE 10-room stonefront; complete order; rent $45.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSES, hardwood floors, screens, gas fixtures, etc., Nos 3220 and 3224 Graves-place. Apply at Room 51, 170 Madison-st. Keys at 3155 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—SEVERAL ELEGANT RESIdences in the best part of the city; south side; s. w. cor. Lake and Oakwood-avs.; to A1 tenants; no others need apply; open today. FRANK H. KNAPP, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2618 PRAIRIE-AV., MODERN brownstone; 12 rooms; diningroom and kitchen on parlor floor. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED firstclass 10-room house in perfect order, Lake-av. and 40th-st., for the winter; $80.
A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PRIVATE RESIDENCE, FURnished, to private parties only. Inquire on premises. 1517 Michigan-av.

LEAVING THE CITY IN A FEW DAYS, I will rent my house, unfurnished, this week, on a south side avenue at a very low figure, rather than have it vacant; tenant can use 5 or 6 rooms or more. Address M 80, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MODERN 11-ROOM HOUSE; NEWly decorated, completely furnished, splendidly heated; Lake-av., near 40th-st.; will rent at once; $75 per month to right party. M 131, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BIG BARGAIN—11-ROOM MODERN house, furnished throughout, near 39th-st. station on Lake-av., $80 per month.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED RESIDENCE IN THE vicinity of 18th-st. and Michigan-av., from Oct. 10 to May 1, elegantly furnished. Address M 179, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2714 CALUMET-AV., A 10-ROOM house with brick basement; furnace and modern improvements; good as new; rent very low; keys next door, 2716.
WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 151 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—BY E. L. CANFIELD—A HANDsome south side residence completely furnished for 6 months or longer. E. L. CANFIELD, 164 Randolph-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—ALL OR PART OF HOUSE, UNfurnished or partly furnished; firstclass locality. Very desirable. 653 Monroe-st.

FOR RENT—HANDSOME MODERN PRESSED brick and brown stone dwelling, 10 rooms, 720 West Adams-st., corner Winchester-av.; nice location; very low rent to desirable party. Apply at once to ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED, NEW 2-story and cellar brick house, 9 rooms, in fair location, on Jackson-st.; rent reasonable to family without small children. PLACE & WHITESIDE, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—17 CAMPBELL-AV.—GOOD BRICK 6-room flats; bath, etc.; $16.
J. H. THOMPSON, 81 Clark-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FIRSTCLASS BRICK HOUSE—74 Wisconsin-st., near Lincoln park; 10 rooms; in firstclass order. SCOTT & GAGE,
48 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—13-ROOM HOUSE, 429 OAK-ST., near Lake Shore drive; firstclass repair.
MATZ & FISHER, Room 24, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—496 WEBSTER-AV., SOUTH FRONT, 14 rooms; near cable; $45. C. L. HAMMOND, Room 12, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FIRSTCLASS 10 ROOM HOUSE; furnace, gas fixtures, modern improvements; near lake shore. 96 Walton-place.

Miscellaneous.

Cicero.

FOR RENT—OAK PARK—9-ROOM HOUSE; furnace and modern improvements; good location. SIMPSON DUNLOP, 1st Natl. Bank bldg.

Lake.

FOR RENT—AT NORMAL PARK, A COZY 6 room cottage, 242 67th-st. Call and see it. Immediate possession. Moderate rent.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—$25.00—IN HYDE PARK, 10-ROOM house, with barn, on Washington-av.-boulevard, new furnace, bath, etc., two blocks from South Park station; one furnished house to right party. B. J. BARKER, 5652 Lake-av., telephone 9303.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, convenient to Ill. Central 53d-st. station; reasonable rent to May 1. Address L 163, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. and 33d-st.; elegant new flats in splendid order; all modern improvements; janitor, etc.; $30 and $25.
J. V. A. WEAVER, R. 59, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3960 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR Oakwood and Drexel-boulevards; a choice 6 room flat; mantel, bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; newly decorated; reduced from $25 to $20.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, "MONTGOMERY BLOCK." 5 rooms, 2621 South Park-av., $20; also 5 rooms, 2622 Cottage Grove-av., $18; 4 rooms, corner, over druggist's, 2614, $20; all first floor, front flats. Keys at druggist's.

West Side.

TO RENT—FINE 5-ROOM FLAT. 11 CLARKSON-court, near Washington-boulevard. Apply to OWNER, Room 51, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS, IN NICE ORDER, near Union park, on St. John's-place. Key at grocery, 527 Lake-st.

TO RENT—461B WEST MONROE-ST., SEVEN room flat; $35 to May 1st. W. GILMORE, 174 East Lake-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS OPPOSITE HAYmarket and Academy of Music theaters; best place in the city for room renting. Janitor service.
C. E. EHLERT, Room 64, 175 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—"MARQUETTE" AND "CHARLEVOIX" APARTMENT BUILDINGS.
Corner Rush and Ohio-sts.
There are a few very desirable apartments for rent in these buildings. Parties desiring elegant accommodations should examine these flats before locating. Every modern appointment. The janitor will show the flats. For terms apply to J. W. HOWELL, 822 Operahouse, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—333 OHIO-ST., NEAR RUSH—7-ROOM flats in thorough repair; steam heat and janitor service; $50 and $55. J. W. HOWELL,
822 Operahouse Building.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS IN THE FLORENCE, 16 to 22 Bellevue-place, elevators, heat, janitor, etc.; also 6 and 7 room flats, 558 East Division-st. Call at Flat 1, 22 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—2[illegible] ILLINOIS-ST., ELEGANT FLATS on second and third floors; six rooms each, in fine order; rent reasonable. J. V. A. WEAVER, R. 59, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, 33 DELAWARE-place, near Lake Shore drive, 5 rooms, bath, and all modern improvements.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED WARM ROOMS, separate or en suite; gas, bath, etc. 18 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, 23 University-place, near Thirty-fifth-st. and Cottage Grove-av., for gentlemen only.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM; one alcove; with or without board. 67 23d-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED rooms; desirable neighborhood. 1914 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2511 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT furnished room to gentleman, second floor, $10.

TO RENT—6 EAST 12TH-ST., 2 ROOMS, $12 PER month; furnished housekeeping; 5 rooms, $22.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO GENtlemen. 2904 Groveland-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH or without board, 459 North-av., one block from Lincoln park.

TO RENT—ROOM ON PARLOR FLOOR IN PRIvate family for single gentlemen. 382 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED, PLEASANT front room. First flat, No. 210 North State-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, LARGE front room; bay window; house firstclass; cheerful and homelike; use of parlor and piano. 350 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; ALL CONVENiences; board if desired. 375 Oak-st., second flat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. 105 and 107 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—229 ONTARIO-ST., FURNISHED ROOM, reasonable.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOM, NICELY FURnished, all conveniences; $2.50 per week. 318 East Indiana-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—27 ROOMS ABOVE 38 AND 40 WEST Madison-st. Warehouse in rear of 229 East Washington-st. Inquire of JAMES CASEY, 605 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; ONE or two gentlemen; hot and cold water. 68 Laflin-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—ENTIRE GROUND FLOOR AND basement of new brick building (65x70 feet) on s. w. corner of State and 17th-sts.; very desirable for market and provisions, or specially suited for house-furnishing goods; additional storeroom will be built in rear if desired. To responsible tenant very favorable terms will be made with merely nominal rent until May 1. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO.,
407 Tacoma building.

TO RENT—
FROM MAY NEXT—
The six-story store building on State-st., near Monroe, between the Bee Hive and the Fair. Inquire Room 11, Honore Building, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., till 2 p. m.

TO RENT—496-498 STATE-ST.—WILL BUILD theater on this property to suit tenant and make long lease to right party. Call 11 a. m. 161 State-st.
A. B. HARRIS.

TO RENT—STORE—555 39TH-ST.; 3 ROOMS connected; very low rent.

TO RENT—3968 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUST south of Oakwood-boulevard, a fine store and basement. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 67 MARKET-ST., NEXT to corner Washington, two-story and basement; elevator; reduced rent. Room 34, 175 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—BRICK STORE AND CELLAR 143 West Jackson-st.; $20 per month. SHERWOOD CO., 335 Halsted-st.

North Side.

ELEGANT CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT, 27x100, cor. Halsted and 18th-sts.
M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES, BUILDINGS, ETC., COMplete city list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle

Lake.

TO RENT—NOS. 5548 AND 5550 STATE-ST., FINE new storerooms with 4 living rooms in the rear, besides a good basement; rent only $25 a month to May 1; also a 6-room flat and bathroom on the second floor; rent to May 1 $20 per month; this is a fine modern 3-story building just completed. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 165 Dearborn-st, or on the premises.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 14 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—OFFICES, 194 CLARK-ST., ROOM 5.
J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER AND HEAT—in the best lighted buildings in the city, 17-foot freight elevators and rapid passenger elevators, buildings also equipped with automatic fire sprinkler, reducing cost of insurance 25 per cent; also electric lights, etc.
2 floors, 40x160. 3 floors, 60x160.
2 floors, 42x 78. 1 floor, 40x 50.
1 floor, 42x 58. 1 floor, 48x 48.
WARREN SPRINGER,
48 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SOUTH SIDE RENTING AND HAVE A FINE LIST OF HOUSES, FLATS, AND STORES. PARTIES ON THE LOOKOUT PLEASE CALL AND GET OUR PAMPHLET.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.
and
3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, NATIONAL UNION b'ld'g, 66 to 72 Adams-st. J. M. CHAMBERS, secy.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, STORES, flats, etc.; we have a great many inquiries.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 97 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE IN A BUSINESS district in good location for firstclass sampleroom. Address M 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COUPLE DESIRE PERmanently a furnished front room, heated, bath and gas. References exchanged. M 133, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF ABOUT TEN rooms, with one to ten acres of ground, ten to twenty miles from the court house. N 6, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT FURnished room for two gentlemen. Address, stating terms. F. H. CONNOLLY, 254 Franklin-st., care of U. S. Publishing House.

WANTED—TO RENT—LOWER FLAT, SIX OR eight rooms, south of 31st-st.; must have modern conveniences; must be cheap. Address, stating price and location, N 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE or flat convenient to cable cars; rent not to exceed $30; family of 3; immediate possession. References exchanged. N 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DESIRABLE UNFURnished house or flat of 8 or 10 rooms, or well furnished house; south side; responsible party. B., 354 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-sts., the leading Chicago music house, are now showing an incomparable line of fine pianos from the following wellknown makers:

STEINWAY
STEINWAY
STEINWAY
STEINWAY
STEINWAY
STEINWAY
STEINWAY
STEINWAY
STEINWAY
STEINWAY

The Steinway piano has triumphed at every world's fair whenever exhibited. The most famous artists and composers unite in declaring it the grandest instrument made and its standing in the musical world was never higher than it is today.

FISCHER
FISCHER
FISCHER
FISCHER
FISCHER
FISCHER
FISCHER
FISCHER
FISCHER
FISCHER

The remarkable popularity of this timetried piano is attested by the sale of more than 80,000 since the manufacturers commenced business. It is undoubtedly the PIANO FOR THE PEOPLE and they realize it.

LYON & HEALY
LYON & HEALY
LYON & HEALY
LYON & HEALY
LYON & HEALY
LYON & HEALY

The Lyon & Healy piano as a medium priced instrument is the peer of any. It contains marked improvements, is very durable, and has a pure, sweet tone.

LESTER
LESTER
LESTER
LESTER
LESTER
LESTER
LESTER

Although a comparatively new instrument in the west, it is already making for itself an enviable name, and is recommended thoroughly as a GOOD SERVICEABLE PIANO.

PEASE
PEASE
PEASE
PEASE
PEASE
PEASE
PEASE
PEASE
PEASE

The Pease is a popular piano and a bargain for the money. The manufacturers use only well seasoned wood and select materials and give their instruments a beautiful finish.

PIANOS REPAIRED, TUNED, AND MOVED.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN TRADE.
SECONDHAND PIANOS FOR SALE.
Warerooms,
State and Monroe-sts.

HALLET & DAVIS,
EMERSON, and
KIMBALL PIANOS
and
KIMBALL ORGANS
at lowest prices and on favorable terms.
BARGAINS.
Several secondhand pianos at $35, $50, $75, $100, $125, and upwards.
Also
SEVERAL GRANDS,
little used, at one-third of original price.
ORGANS, $10 to $50.
PIANOS TO RENT,
also tuned and repaired.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
State and Jackson-sts.

$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A NEW upright piano, fully warranted; price $165, $175, and $200 each.
French walnut, mahogany, rosewood, and oak cases. Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

SAVE MONEY
AND STILL GET THE BEST.
Our fall purchases of CHICKERING, GABLER, COLBY, SCHUBERT, and KURTZMAN PIANOS in ROSEWOOD, FRENCH and ENGLISH WALNUT, ANTIQUE OAK, MAHOGANY, and other fancy cases are arriving daily.
Our assortment of firstclass instruments is the largest in the United States, and our prices and terms are WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.
Old pianos and organs taken in exchange. New instruments rented and rent applied on purchase.
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN CO.,
225 State-st. and 225 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS
TAKE THE LEAD.
EXCELS IN RELIABILITY.
WONDERFUL TONE.
SUPERIORITY OF ACTION AND WORKMANSHIP.
SOLD AT
(Cash.) MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. (Time.)
New pianos rented; rent money allowed on purchase; second hand pianos, $50, $75, $100; easy terms.
B. SHONINGER, 215 State-st.

THE CELEBRATED SOHMER PIANOS are preferred by leading musicians and purchased by the highest musical authorities. Received highest prize above all other manufacturers at Montreal (Can.) Exposition, 1881-'82. 25 per cent discount on one Steinway piano, nearly new. 30 per cent discount on one Lyon & Healy. One Chickering piano as low as $60. All pianos fully guaranteed. Payments to suit purchasers. STEGER & CO., 236 State-st., n. w. cor. Jackson, second floor.

$185 BUYS DECKER UPRIGHT PIANO; $10 down, $5 monthly.
ADAM SCHAAFF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

GOLDSTRING PIANOS—THE ONLY FIRST-class piano which can be bought direct from the manufacturer in Chicago; easy payments; new pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased; established 51 years. Schomacker Goldstring Piano Mfg. Co., second floor, 215 State-st. Correspondence invited; catalogue free on application.

FOR SALE—A LARGE WEBER UPRIGHT; used two weeks; owner leaving city. Apply to 16 Bishop-court.

TWO CHICKERING & SON'S UPRIGHT pianos for sale cheap, cash or time.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$75 BUYS EMERSON PIANO; EASY PAYments.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$3, $4, $5 PER MONTH—TO RENT—200 PIanos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$125 BUYS STEINWAY & SONS' SQUARE piano; easy payments; open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

DECKER & SON'S PIANOS—WE ARE NOW receiving a large assortment of these matchless instruments; low prices; easy terms; salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

THE CELEBRATED WHEELOCK PIANOS can be bought direct from the manufacturers on easy time payments at the cash price. Old pianos taken in exchange. Large stock of fine uprights for rent new.
WM. E. WHEELOCK & CO.,
237 State and 55 Jackson-sts.

ESTABLISHED 1851—VOSE & SON'S PIanos, new improved; large assortment to select from; terms to suit. Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF.
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$65 BUYS A FISHER SQUARE PIANO; EASY payments. ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FOR SALE—NEW PARLOR ORGAN—HAVE no use for it; bargain; any terms; want the room. Second floor, 215 State-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PRINTER WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, PARTner with $400; established office; plenty well-paying work on hand. M 163, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $4,500 TO BUY A one-half interest in a good and well established, legitimate business; no risk, and good profits assured; no brokers need apply. Reference given and required. H X 10, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD 158 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

PREPARED ROOFING—DO YOUR OWN ROOFing and save expense; can cover steep or flat, old shingle or tin roofs; applied by any one; circulars and samples free. B. F. NOURSE & BRO., 25 Michigan-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD CONFIDENTIAL HOME FOR LADIES BEfore and during confinement; female diseases skillfully treated. 1629 Wabash. Dr. KATE RICHER.

THE NATIONAL LADDER CO., LARGEST AND best in America; office 175 Austin-av., Chicago; Send for catalogue.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—TO RENT—ROOMS, with board; lovely alcove; single and en suite.

13 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., ADJOINING MICHIgan-av., firstclass rooms, with board, to permanent parties will make terms reasonable; day board.

436 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—NICE LARGE room; private bath, also small room; superior table.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINELY FURNISHED rooms, en suite or single. Firstclass table.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED room, 2d floor, with board; references.

1828 INDIANA-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished room with board.

2124 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished alcove, large room, on parlor floor; good table.

2128 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE ROOM, SECOND floor, also single room, with board in each particular firstclass. MRS. GOODRICH.

2236 MICHIGAN-AV.—VERY PLEASANT front alcove and other rooms, handsomely furnished, with excellent table board. Reference.

2426 MICHIGAN-AV.—A NICE ALCOVE ROOM, with board.

2720 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT and back rooms; excellent table. Best references.

2825 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms; firstclass table.

North Side.

166 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms, with board.

197 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room, also single room with firstclass board; day boarders accommodated.

213 DEARBORN-AV., COR. OF CHICAGO-AV.—A pleasant suite of three rooms, with board; hot and cold running water; furnace heat; everything firstclass. References. Also firstclass table board.

223 EAST OHIO-ST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; day boarders accommodated.

228 DEARBORN-AV.—VERY PLEASANT ROOM, with best of board. References.

242 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, with or without board.

282 E. INDIANA-ST., FURNISHED DOUBLE and single rooms with board.

286 EAST HURON-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED alcove room on second floor with exceptionally good board; day boarders accommodated.

293 OAK-ST., BETWEEN DEARBORN-AV. and Clark-st.—Choice of nicely furnished front rooms, with highest references as to quality of board and general comforts of a pleasant home.

306 LA SALLE-AV., FLAT 1—PRIVATE BOARD for one or two gentlemen.

326 E. INDIANA-ST.—TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, with firstclass board; also day board.

361 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER MAPLE-ST.—Attractive room; good table. Reference.

547 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE FRONT AND BEDroom off, single or ensuite, with or without board. References.

TO RENT—373 EAST SUPERIOR-ST.—LARGE nicely furnished, and well heated rooms; suitable for two.

West Side.

296 CLAREMONT-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOM, with firstclass board, for two young ladies employed during the day; all modern conveniences.

Hotels.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—Enlarged, improved; several choice rooms to select from.

HOTEL MIDLAND—EUROPEAN—133 AND 135 E. Adams-st., opposite Rookery; elegant rooms; all new; all modern conveniences; rates 75c, $1 a day.

MACKINAC HOUSE, 330 STATE-ST.—160 ELEgant rooms, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 daily: $1, $2, $3 weekly.

PALACE HOTEL, 176 SOUTH CLARK-ST., COR. Monroe; entrance on Clark; elegantly furnished rooms, 50c, 75c, $1 a day; $2.50 to $7 a week.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTON, proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS BY a lady in central location on south side with a widow living alone. Liberal price paid for satisfactory accommodations. Address M 116, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES ROOM AND board (which must be moderate) south of Chicago-av. and east of Clark-st. M 129, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND HOME COMFORTS BY A SINGLE gentleman with a small private family. Address M 41, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN strictly private family; pleasant location; references exchanged. Address, giving terms and description of room. H X 47, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY GENTLEMAN AND wife in strictly private family. Address N 4, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY single gentleman, between Twelfth and Twenty-fifth-sts., east of State. State price. Address M 186, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN—NICELY FURnished room with good board in strictly private family; must be located within easy reach of central part city on north or south side. State price and location. N 7, Tribune office.

BOARD—SELF, WIFE, AND CHILD, TWO ROOMS, well furnished, and good home table, hot and cold water, with bath convenient; north or south side; I want a good home and cheap boardinghouses need not apply. M 142, Tribune office.

FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.
Express Steamer Service twice a week from New York to Southampton, (London, Havre), Bremen.
S. S. Lahn, Wednesday, Oct. 2, 11 a. m.
S. S. Elbe, Saturday, Oct. 5, 2 p. m.
S. S. Aller, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 6:30 a. m.
S. S. Werra, Saturday, Oct. 12, 8:30 a. m.
S. S. Eider, Tuesday, Oct. 15, 10 a. m.
S. S. Saale, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 10 a. m.
Safety, speed, comfort unexcelled. First cabin, $75 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $50 an adult. Steerage at low rates. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st., Chicago, General Western Agents.

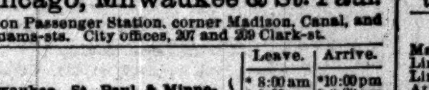
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.

EXPRESS SERVICE between New York, Southampton and Hamburg by the new twin-screw steamers of 10,000 tons and 12,500 horse-power. *Fast time* to London and the Continent. Steamers unexcelled for *safety, speed, and comfort.*
REGULAR SERVICE: Every Thursday from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg. Through tickets to London and Paris. Excellent fare. Rates extremely low. Apply to

General Office, Hamburg-American Packet Co., 37 Broadway, N. Y.	General Passage Office, C. B. RICHARD & CO., 96 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—SAILINGS.

Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington and Manistee at ....*8 p. m.
Daily for Gd Haven, Muskegon, Gd Rapids, etc.*7 p. m.
Tri-weekly for Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, etc., Mon., Wed., Fri. st...8 p. m.
Semi-weekly for Green Bay, Gladstone, Manistique, and way ports, Tuesday and Sat. st......7 p. m
*Sunday excepted. Office & Docks foot Michigan-av



ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. City offices, 207 and 209 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 8:00 am	*10:00 pm
	§ 5:30 pm	§ 9:30 am
	§11:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	*11:30 am	§ 7:00 pm
	†11:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Milwaukee (Sunday only)	8:30 am	1:45 pm
Milwaukee		* 1:15 pm
	* 3:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
	* 7:30 pm	*10:30 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	§11:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
Iron Mountain & Menominee	*11:30 am	* 7:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco	§12:30 pm	§ 2:15 pm
	§11:10 pm	§ 6:50 am
Dubuque, Iowa, and Dakota points	§12:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
	†11:10 pm	‡ 6:50 am
Kansas City and St Joseph	†11:10 pm	‡ 6:50 am

For time to other points apply to ticket offices.

The Santa Fé Route
Chicago to Kansas City.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Exp	† 8:20 am	† 7:15 pm
Kansas City, Los Angeles, and San Diego Fast Vestibule Express	* 5:25 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator, Joliet, and Pekin Exp	† 1:15 pm	† 2:10 pm
San Francisco Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kas. City, Atchis'n & St. Joseph Ex	*11:3 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Wisconsin Central

Depot Harrison st. & 5th av. City Ticket Office, 205 Clark st.

	Lve.	Arr.
St. Paul and Minneapolis limited	*5:00 p m	*9:59 a m
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Portland	*10:45 p m	*7:08 a m
Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire	†8:00 a m	†8.55 p m
	*5:00 p m	*9:59 a m
	*10:45 p m	*7:00 a m
Ashland Duluth, Superior, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer	*5:00 p m	*9:59 a m
	†10:45 p m	†7:00 a m
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha	‡8:00 a m	‖8:55 p m
	*3:00 p m	*1:55 p m
	*5:00 p m	*9:59 a m
	*10:45 p m	*7:00 a m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily to Waukesha only. ‖Daily from Waukesha only.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 am	* 6:20 pm
Evansville Night Line	§11:20 pm	§ 7:05 am
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	§ 3:50 pm	§11:20 am
Paris, Marshall & Cairo Line	§ 3:50 pm	§ 7:05 am
Momence Passenger	* 5:15 pm	* 8:15 am

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY.
BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Depots foot of Lake, Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth Streets. Ticket Offices at Depots and 121 Randolph Street, Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	8:30 am	6:30 pm
Do Night Express	8:15 pm	6:50 am

Wabash Line.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn streets. Ticket Office 109 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp	* 2:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibuled Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Custer Park & Essex Accom	* 4:30 pm	* 9:40 am

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.
(Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern

Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Western Avenue Station, corner Kinzie and Oakley streets, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California and Oregon points	§12:01 n'n	§12:00 n'n
	§ 5:40 pm	§ 7:00 am
	§10:30 pm	§ 6:50 am
Neb., Black Hills, and Wyoming	§ 5:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and Ashland, and Madison	§ 5:30 pm	§ 9:30 am
	§10:25 pm	§ 7:00 am
Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am	* 6:50 pm
	† 9:00 pm	‡ 6:25 am
Milwaukee and Racine	X8:30 am	X1:45 pm
	5:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
	7:30 pm	9:45 pm
	9:05 pm	6:30 am
	* 8:00 am	10:15 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	*11:30 am	1:50 pm
	§ 3:00 pm	7:00 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, and Green Bay	*11:30 am	* 1:50 pm
	§ 9:05 pm	§ 6:30 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	§ 5:00 pm	§ 7:00 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	§ 9:05 pm	§ 6:30 am
Ripon, Green Lake, and Princeton	*11:30 am	* 1:50 pm
Ashland, Duluth, Bessemer, Ironwood, Appleton, and Wausau	§ 5:00 pm	§10:15 am
	† 9:05 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	* 9:20 am	* 4:30 pm
	* 4:45 pm	*10:25 am
Freeport, Rockford, and Elgin	*10:15 am	* 2:40 pm
	* 4:15 pm	*10:30 am
	*11:30 pm	*11:25 pm
Rockford and Elgin	* 7:15 am	* 5:50 pm
Rockford, via Harvard	§ 9:00 am	§ 6:50 pm

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

Great Rock-Island Route.

Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 104 Clark-st., New Opera-House Building.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:25 pm
Council Bluffs, Sioux Falls, Peoria, and Dakota Ex	† 1:00 pm	† 1:25 pm
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Express	* 1:00 pm	* 1:25 pm
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 4:45 pm	* 9:40 am
St. Joseph, Atchison, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo Limited Vestibule Express	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express	* 3:00 pm	* 1:30 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:08 pm	†10:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:05 pm	†10:30 am
Council Bluffs Night Express	* 10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Night Express	‡10:30 pm	¶ 6:50 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Saturday Night Express	x10:30 pm	o 6:50 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Except Monday. xSaturday only. oMonday only.

Burlington Route—C., B. & Q. R.R.

Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and at Union Depot on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg, Streator, and Rockford	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver	*12:01 pm	* 2:30 pm
From Council Bluffs—Fast Mail		*11:50 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha & Denver	* 5:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston, and Texas	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:19 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	†10:50 pm	†10:55 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st., foot of 22d-st., and Thirty-ninth-st. Ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	* 8:35 pm	* 7:20 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans Fast Express	* 8:35 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass	* 2:40 pm	* 3:10 pm
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 5:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Express	*11:45 am	* 1:55 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x C'ty Ex	*11:35 pm	c 6:30 am
Pacific Coast Express	*11:45 am	c 6:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	† 4:55 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:05 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:00 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. †Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Chicago & Alton—Grand Union Passenger Depot.

Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Sts.

TRAINS.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 12.30 N'n	* 1.30 PM
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	* 6.00 PM	* 8.00 AM
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	* 11.20 PM	* 7.35 AM
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	* 9.00 PM	* 7.15 AM
Springfield & St. Louis Day Express	† 9.00 AM	† 7.40 PM
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	* 11.20 PM	* 7.35 AM
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	† 5.00 PM	† 9.20 AM

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Ry.

Route of Fast Limited Express to St. Paul and Minneapolis.
City ticket office, No. 204 Clark-st. Depot, corner of Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex.	5:30 pm	9:35 am
Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex	5:30 pm	9:35 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Ex	11:00 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:00 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Byron Local	4:30 pm	10:10 am

EASTERN.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.

Trains depart and arrive as follows: Chicago—Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle. New York—Grand Central Depot, Forty-second-st. Boston—Boston & Albany Depot, Kneeland-st. Ticket offices Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, Twenty-second-st., Grand Pacific, and Palmer House.

	e.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 8:00 am	* 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Day Ex	* 8:50 am	* 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Fast Ex	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:10 pm
Vestibule Limited	§ 5:30 pm	§ 9:50 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*11:00 am

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.
Baggage checked from residence in Chicago to depot or residence in Eastern cities.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
New York Central & Hudson River and Boston & Albany Railroads.

"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific. Trains arrive and depart, foot of Lake-st., as follows:

June 9, 1889.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 7:55 a m	† 7:55 p m
Special New York Day Express	†10:35 a m	† 4:35 p m
N. Y. & Boston Vest. Limited	* 3:10 p m	* 9:00 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:50 p m	†11:20 a m
Atlantic Exp., N. Y. & Boston	*10:10 p m	* 7:45 a m
Night Express	‡ 9:10 p m	† 7:00 a m
Via Chicago & W. Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 7:55 a m	† 7:55 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex	† 4:40 p m	† 3:20 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sl'per	‡10:10 p m	† 7:00 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 9:05 am	* 7:30 pm
Limited Express	§ 2:35 pm	§10:10 pm
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:25 pm	§ 4:15 pm
Atlantic & 2d section Pacific Exp	§ 8:15 pm	§ 8:10 am
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Mt. Greenwood, Mt. Olivet, Mt. Hope, and Chicago Lawn Accommodation Trains	§12:00 m	§ 3:35 pm
	* 5:30 pm	* 6:40 am
	* 6:25 pm	* 7:40 am
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 pm	10:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	§ 8:15 pm	§ 7:30 am

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at Wabash Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 109 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Limited	3:00 p m	10:15 pm
Detroit, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Express	9:05 p m	7:10 a m

All trains daily.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of 22d-st. City offices, 193 Clark-st. and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	8:10 am	5:15 pm
New York Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:40 pm
Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*10:55 am
Pittsburg and Wheeling Limited	* 5:05 pm	* 6:55 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:30 am

All trains stop at at Thirty-ninth-st. and Hyde Park.
*Daily. All trains runs via Washington. No extra fares are charged on B. & O. limited trains.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 107 South Clark-st., Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex	x 7:20 pm	x 8:25 am
New York and Boston Limited	x10:15 am	x 9:00 pm
Philadelphia Express	x10:15 am	x 9:00 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:50 am	o 6:15 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:35 pm	x 9:10 am
Jamestown & Buffalo	x10:15 am	x 9:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	x 7:20 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

The Pennsylvania Lines.

Union Passenger station, Canal street, between Madison and Adams. Ticket offices, 65 Clark street, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

TRAINS LEAVE		
For New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg.	Mail Express.....F	† 8:00 am
	Penna. Special..P	*10:30 am
	Fast Line ....F	* 3:15 pm
	Penna. Limited..F	* 5:00 pm
	Eastern Express P	* 8:15 pm
	Atlantic Express F	*11:30 pm
Fo Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Columbus, and the South	P	† 8:30 am
		* 8:15 pm

F—Via Ft. Wayne Route. P—Via Pan-Handle Route. Express trains arrive at Chicago *6:55 am., *7 am., *7:00 am., †5:00 pm., *6:30 pm., *9:30 pm.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday):
Leave Chicago 7:35 a. m. Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 8:10 p. m. Central Standard Time.
For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 191 La Salle-st.; or CHAS H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

ST. LOUIS KNOCKED OUT.

CHICAGO GETS THE BEST OF IT IN THE ST. JOSEPH CONVENTION.

Delegates from Seven Western States Confer Upon a World's Fair Site and St. Louis Gets a Decided Rebuff—Resolutions Naming Requisites Which Chicago Alone Can Supply—The Wage Earners Will Subscribe for Stock Oct. 9—Exposition Gossip.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The convention to secure the world's fair to some point west of the Allegheny mountains was attended by about 300 delegates. The following states are represented: Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Ohio, Texas, and Missouri. It was 11 o'clock before the delegates began to arrive and then they filed into the hall one by one, or in pairs, and took seats. The Chicago delegation got away up in the front row to the left of the president. Solomon Thatcher, the famous campmeeting exhorter, seating himself beside Judge Higgins. Gov. Francis came in later at the head of the St. Louis contingent, and motioned them to front seats directly before the presiding officer.

Col. Winslow Judson called the convention to order and ex-Gov. Silas Woodson of St. Joseph was made temporary chairman. The committee on permanent organization reported the following nominations, which were unanimously elected: President, Gen. R. A. Cameron of Texas; vice presidents, Thomas B. Bryan, Illinois; P. M. Crapo, Iowa; James O. Broadhead, Missouri; J. A. Troutman, Kansas; E. E. Balch, Nebraska; Gen. G. A. Alford, Texas; secretary, Fred F. Shrader, St. Joseph; assistant secretaries, George H. Morgan of St. Louis, J. B. Clarke of Chicago, and S. F. Neely of Leavenworth.

The resolution declares:

It is the sense of the convention that the world's fair of 1892 be held in some city of the west which is willing to provide the requisite means for making it a grand pageant of civilization and a splendid picture of the country's progress. We will unite our efforts to obtain from Congress the location of the fair at some point west of the Alleghanies that may be fixed upon or most commendable and convenient and accessible for the largest number of our people and for visitors from the old world. In the final embodying of these views in appropriate legislation we confidently count upon the support of every congressman from the west, southwest, and the Pacific coast, and the coöperation of those of the south and of the entire country.

So far all had been as peaceful as a Quaker campmeeting, but Gov. Francis struck fire by offering a resolution that when the convention adjourned it be to St. Louis the third Monday in November. Chicago made a vigorous protest, and for twe hours the delegates wrangled and fought and considerable bad blood was stirred up. The St. Joseph delegation finally silenced the question by voting with Chicago to lay Francis' resolution on the table, and the convention adjourned.

A NOVEL PROPOSITION.

Chicago and Minneapolis May Become the Parties to It.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A novel proposition was laid before the citizens of Minneapolis today by the terms of which the Flour City is to have the Republican national convention in 1892, and in return she is to boom Chicago for the world's fair.

Minneapolis will be a city of 300,000 or more people in 1892. She already has hotel accommodations and railway facilities equal to cities of twice her size. The city is, moreover, close to the borders of the four new states whose votes the Republican party is looking for in 1892, and which would no doubt feel the stimulating effect of the holding of the convention in the northwest.

The plan is openly favored by R. G. Evans, the Minnesota member of the Republican national committee. He says with Chicago out of the way Minneapolis can have the convention, and he figures that if Chicago can get the fair she would be glad to let Minneapolis have the convention. On general principles, then, Minneapolis will probably be a warm supporter of Chicago for the world's fair, and as the sentiment of the national committee is said to be in favor of holding the convention west of Cleveland Minneapolis and Chicago are regarded as all right for a running team.

READY FOR THE BREAD WINNERS.

Oct. 9 the Stock Books Will Be Opened at the Factories.

It was to popularize the world's fair movement that Mayor Cregier was requested to issue his proclamation setting Oct. 9 at 12:30 o'clock as the time for taking subscriptions at all factories and workshops. At the same time care was taken to impress all men that no compulsion in any form whatever should be exercised upon them, but that they could subscribe or not as they might see fit, it being urged only that it would be a safe investment. The moral effect of having 100,000 subscriptions from working people on one day would be tremendous.

Some of the extreme radicals have demanded pledges that union labor will be employed on all work and that the eight hour day shall be recognized. The committee which is trying to secure the fair for Chicago is only a preliminary one and can give no pledges that will bind the corporation under whose nominal management the exposition will be conducted. That the efforts of the labor organizations will be rewarded after the preliminary work shall have been successful requires no discussion.

One hundred and fifty men took out 16,000 books yesterday and left them at all the factories, stores, and workshops, and they will be opened Oct. 9 at 12:30. The city is divided into districts, each man being assigned to one he could cover in a day. Many of the smaller shops or stores were probably omitted, the large ones being provided first. The committee requests all who have not received subscription books, especially places employing ten persons or less, to send a duly accredited representative to headquarters, at the Adams Express building, to take out a book before Oct. 9. The office will be kept open till 9 o'clock every evening up to that date.

A BIG OUTSIDE SUBSCRIPTION.

Gen. J. B. Carson of the Monon line submitted a letter to the finance committee yesterday from J. B. Hill, president of the St. Paul & Manitoba railroad, authorizing him to subscribe $25,000 as his personal contribution. This is the first subscription of any magnitude outside of Chicago. It came before a plan for reaching the country at large and inviting subscriptions had been formulated.

Another subscription came in from the east. It is received with particular favor as coming from the state of Pennsylvania, on which to much depends and in which the executive committee is especially interested. The Lassig Bridge and Iron works of Pittsburg subscribed for 500 shares. An equal amount was taken by Shailer & Snylan, also engaged in the iron industry at Cleveland, O.

The Ohio auxiliary committee is one of the best working state committees that have been formed. Its organization is almost perfect. It has men in every congressional district and keeps an eye on the situation constantly. Progress has already been made among the congressmen from the Buckeye state. Congressman W. C. Cooper of the Twelfth district was in the city yesterday, and when piloted to headquarters declared that he was for Chicago and hoped all his colleagues would be. In this state the effective work of the committee on labor organizations has also been shown. The local branches of the brotherhood of carpenters and joiners in Chicago some time since issued a call to branches of their powerful organization all over the country requesting their assistance in bringing the fair to Chicago. Congressman M. A. Boothman of the Sixth district was opposed to Chicago. The Carpenters' union, No. 44, at Bowling Green, O., which is in his district, sent him a petition, numerously signed, setting forth the advantages of locating the fair in Chicago and asking him to favor their choice. The arguments convinced Mr. Boothman and converted him to the true view of the situation. The Ohio auxiliary committee yesterday adopted resolutions thanking the carpenters of Bowling Green for their good work. The committee also appointed a committee to correspond with manufacturers throughout the state of Ohio to secure their active coöperation in the congressional delegation.

FINANCES IN FINE SHAPE.

At a meeting of the finance committee yesterday afternoon the representatives of about fifty different lines of business were present to report upon their success in securing subscriptions. The reports were considered quite favorable. Mr. Yerkes' letter authorizing the subscription of $150,000 for the west and north side streetcar lines was read, with a similar one from Mr. Holmes for $100,000. J. W. Scott reported that $76,000 had been raised by the newspapers, the trade journals preferring to subscribe with their trades. E. St. John, chairman of the railroad committee, reported that the committee had apportioned to each road the amount necessary to raise the sum assigned to the railroads, and added that not only had he heard no expression of doubt that the amount would be raised, but it was his opinion that it would be increased.

Exposition Notes.

Gertie M. Meinhart is the name of an enthusiast of 4 years at No. 64 Blue Island avenue who subscribed for a share of stock yesterday.

The Little Rock *Democrat*, one of the most influential papers in the southwest, has an editorial saying: "If we fail to get the fair for St. Louis we want the next best thing for us. That without a doubt is Chicago."

Meetings for today are: National cooperation committee, at 4 p. m., at headquarters; coaldealers' special meeting, at No. 225 Dearborn street, at 2:30 p. m.; Alabama auxiliary, at 4 p. m., at headquarters; New York auxiliary, at the Sherman house, at 4 p. m.

$8.00—EIGHT DOLLARS—$8.00.

St. Louis and Return via Wabash Route
To State Fair and Veiled Prophets. Includes admission ticket to State Fair. Tickets good going October 7 and 10; returning up to and including October 14. For sleeping car berths and information, call at city ticket office, 109 Clark-st.

A New Millinery House.
There was opened yesterday to the public at 92 State street one of the finest millinery stores that has been seen in the west for a long time. Mr. Langbein, the proprietor, has spared no expense to make this establishment a credit to Chicago. The opening was a grand success. The store was thronged with people throughout the day. Every lady was presented with a beautiful bouquet. The store is fitted up with electric lights and carpeted throughout with Brussels carpet.

Tomorrow will be school children's day at the Libby Prison War Museum from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. All children under fifteen years of age will be admitted for ten cents.

For all Aches and Pains take Mt. Clemens Baths, 3013 State street.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Immense Crowd.
Yesterday was the opening of the great bankrupt sale of clothing at No. 78 East Randolph street, between State and Dearborn, four doors from State street, Chicago. The crowd was so great that hundreds were unable to get into the store. The stock consists of nearly $250,000 worth of fine clothing, hats, and other goods, and will be sold at retail 47 per cent less than first cost, as it is ordered that the estate must be settled up within five days. We mention a few prices to show what extraordinary bargains is being offered, and remember there are thousands of other bargains we have not space to mention here: Men's fine beaver overcoats, $2.85, guaranteed worth $15 or money returned. You are allowed to keep this overcoat home four days, and if you do not think it worth $15—this is a guaranty—you can have the $2.85 returned any time within four days. Men's elegant Elysian overcoats, $7.98; guaranteed a regular $20 overcoat. A splendid suit of men's clothes, $3.75, guaranteed worth $13.00 or money returned. Men's extra fine tailormade suits, $7.99, guaranteed to be worth $16. An elegant pair of men's winter pants, 98 cents, guaranteed worth $4. You can keep these pants home four days, and if you do not think they are worth $4 we hereby agree to return the 98 cents any time. Men's fine fur hats, 49 cents, worth $2.50. Extra fine red flannel undershirts and drawers, 49 cents, worth $2 or money returned, and 100,000 different other goods at the great assignee sale in the two large buildings 78 East Randolph-st., between State and Dearborn, 4 doors from State-st., Chicago. Remember, this great bankrupt sale must close in 5 days. During the sale both buildings will remain open until 9 o'clock at night. Cut this out and remember the address, 78 East Randolph-st., between State and Dearborn-sts., 4 doors from State-st., Chicago.

In case of sudden colds and coughs of long standing take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

It Agrees with the Baby Splendidly.
"WAGNER'S INFANT FOOD."
For sale by all druggists and grocers.

Loss of hair, which often mars the prettiest face, prevented by Parker's Hair Balsam.
Parker's Ginger Tonic alleviates suffering.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The county clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

John H. Sass, Downer's Grove, Ida F. Krinker.....Adv.
Josef Franzen, Adeline Nyman.....25—27

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Stephen Nilson, Augusta C. Westrand.....27—30
Gustaf Swanson, Ida Anderson.....26—22
Ignatz Tomeczyk, Valentina Nowaczka.....24—24
August Ulrych, Rosa Meyer.....28—27
James L. Fletcher, Maggie Obermyer.....41—36
Thomas Hogan, Lombard, Nora Mitchell.....25—25
Gilbert W. Fowler, Edith M. Otter.....27—31
Anton Domafalski, Julia Gesnelski.....21—22
James McCrea Jr., Mary Dean.....31—24
William Brower, St. Paul, Winnie Ridge.....25—27
John Glowienka, Francis Mudlaff.....25—20
Nathaniel Linman, Hulda Lindgren.....25—18
Charlie A. Loucks, Emma Cook.....23—27
Olaf Lindskoy, Carrie Swenson.....33—32
Emanuel Price, Margaret Alice Taylor.....28—30
William R. Gaylord, Edith A. Parker.....24—21
Herman Bartz, Lizzie A. Kothruth.....25—19
James M. Miller, Ida May Sanborn.....20—20
Christian Peterson, Nancy Loser.....28—28
Fred Jencen, Agnes Allison.....24—22
Frank Swiski, Ludwicka Kunkowska.....21—18
Isaac Altschuler, Ida Trivacs.....22—22
Peter Thomas, Mary Wehrheim.....23—19
Benjamin F. Riddle, Priscilla E. Embry.....32—25
Henry Wark, Elizabeth A. Wood.....43—33
Eugene E. Krueger, Emma Kischel.....24—19
John Poskilt, Josie Huston.....26—22
Alfred J. Charles, Elizabeth A. Jones.....29—23
Carl Aarseth, Helga Gellein.....30—18
George Fey, Mrs. Fredericke Erdman.....36—37
William Beam, Emelie Kowalski.....21—18
Paul Peterson, Tilla Person.....24—20
Carl Stanislawski, Katarszyna Lewawdowska.....24—19

MARRIAGES.

COCHRAN—HARRIS—At the residence of H. R. Symonds, 69 Belleyue-place, Oct. 2, Mr. James I. Cochran and Mrs. Annie M. Harris.

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Hope at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, 111. City—R. 58, 95 Washington-st.

Mount Hope Cemetery—City office 305 Phœnix Building, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot, Madison and Canal-sts., daily at 12:30 p. m.

CORNISH—Wednesday, Oct. 2, 11 a. m., at 495 West Fullerton-av., Olin C. Cornish.
Funeral Friday at 1:30 p. m.

BOWERS—Oct. 2, at 936 N. Halsted-st., Frank E. Bowers, son of M. C. and Eliza Bowers, aged 10 years and 10 months.
Funeral at Sterling, Ill., Friday afternoon.

FRANAGAN—Oct. 3, 1889, at her residence, 11 Silver-st., Mary, wife of Michael Brannigan, age 45 years.
Funeral from residence to B. & O. depot Friday, Oct. 4, at 3 p. m. Interment at Baltimore, Md.

BUCK—At his residence, 3610 Prairie-av., Oct. 3, George Buck, aged 62 years.
Funeral Saturday at 1 p. m. from his residence.

HAYGARD—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. B. C. Rucker, 127 South Pine-av., Austin, Ill., Oct. 2, Mary M., wife of S. S. Haygard, aged 72 years.
Funeral Saturday, Oct. 5, at 10:45 a. m.

LYNCH—Oct. 3, John Lynch, husband of Elizabeth Burns, at his late residence, 4750 Tracy-av., aged 39 years.
Funeral Saturday, Oct. 5, at 10 o'clock, from residence to St. Celia church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet cemetery.

M'DOWELL—Officer James McDowell, Oct. 3, at Mercy hospital, aged 45.
Funeral Saturday, Oct. 5, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the residence, No. 4443 Evans-av., and afterwards at the Church of the Holy Angels. The interment will be at Mt. Olivet, reached by carriages.

NEEBES—Helena, beloved wife of William J. Neebes, at 5:45 p. m., aged 44 years.
Funeral from late residence, 3332 Grand-boulevard, at 1 p. m., Sunday, Oct. 6.

MAHER—Oct. 2, at his residence, 3239 La Salle-st., John Maher, aged 60 years.
Funeral Saturday, to Mount Olivet.
☞ Manchester (England) papers please copy.

O'BRIEN—At his late residence, 3616 Washington-av., Hyde Park, John T. O'Brien, aged 63 years, formerly of Bloomington, Ill.
Funeral Friday, 10 a. m., to Mount Olivet.

PARRINGTON—Oct. 2, at his parents' residence, 202 North Leavitt-st., James S. Parrington, son of John and Kate A. Parrington, aged 15 years, 6 months, 2 days.
Funeral Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock, to St. Malachy's church, thence by carriages to Calvary cemetery.

PHELPS—Oct. 2, 1889, at 21 Thirty-third-st., Fred S. Phelps, beloved son of J. E. and Ella Phelps, aged 11 years 4 months and 19 days.
☞ Sandwich (Ill.) and Ulster county (New York) papers please copy.

ROGERSON—At his late residence, 16 Twomey-st., Thursday, Oct. 3, Thomas J. Rogerson, aged 30 years, dearly beloved brother of William G., Michael D. and Ellen, Kate, Lizzie, and Agatha Rogerson, member of Aldine lodge, 120, K. of P.
Funeral will take place from above number Sunday, Oct. 6, at 11 a. m., by carriages to Calvary cemetery.

ROSE—Oct. 3, James Rose, beloved husband of Johannah O'Brien, aged 65 years. Native of parish of Ballybricken, county of Limerick, Ireland.
Funeral Saturday, Oct. 5, at 9 a. m. from his late residence to Holy Family church, thence by cars via C. M. & St. Paul R. R. to Calvary cemetery.

WHITE—Michael White, beloved husband of Catherine White, nee O'Connell, age 62, at his residence, 735 West Twelfth-st., Oct. 3, 7 a. m.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ ST. BERNARD DRILL CORPS WILL ASsemble at their armory at 3 o'clock sharp, this p. m., to escort Oakland (Cal.) commandery. By order D. L. EVANS, Sec'y.

☞ THE NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB will meet Friday evening, Oct. 4, at 8 o'clock, at Schubert's hall, corner Loomis and Twelfth-sts.

☞ THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE Medico-Legal Society of Chicago will meet tomorrow (Saturday) evening in parlor No. 44, Grand Pacific hotel, at 8 o'clock.

☞ THE SHERIDAN AVENUE EUCHRE CLUB will give its opening party at the residence of Mrs. F. E. Crawford, No. 6226 Sheridan-av., Saturday evening, Oct. 12.

☞ THE GODFREY WEITZEL POST, NO. 438, G. A. R., will give a ball Thursday evening, Oct. 10, at Carr's academy, No. 625 West Lake-st. Music by Van Buren's orchestra.

James Wilde, Jr., & Co.

Informal Opening of Fine Clothing

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 4 and 5.

Our display will consist in showing what appears to be the Merchant Tailoring Dept., so far as the workmanship and finish of our Fine Suits, Fall and Winter Overcoats, Ulsters, &c., &c., but in reality is the

James Wilde, Jr., & Co. Tailor-Made Clothing,

Ready for wear, and you are cordially invited to inspect it. You cannot appreciate the possibilities of our Fine Clothing simply by reading about it. It must be seen, tried on, and criticised.

Our display of the celebrated Carr's

ENGLISH MELTON OVERCOATS,

Superbly lined with heavy English silk, inlaid velvet collar, plush pockets, etc., etc., price $45.00, will be an attraction.

Our display of Ulsters will well repay you for the time taken. The soft-feeling Shetlands, the Belfast Irish Friezes, the warm-looking Fur Beavers, etc.

Suits from the Best Looms of England, France, or Germany

That will enable you to see what the fashionable world are wearing.

WE TRUST YOU WILL COME.

JAMES WILDE, JR., & CO.,

Corner State and Madison-sts.

FRANK REED.....Manager.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams.

High Class Millinery.

Our Opening this week has demonstrated beyond question that for Beautiful, Artistic, and Fashionable Millinery we really have no competitors. The elegance and exclusiveness of our designs guarantee our lady patrons against having their selections reproduced, and while always showing the latest imported Parisian Patterns, our artists are careful to elaborate such becoming improvements on them as the different styles of beauty may suggest.

We are thoroughly prepared to execute all orders with dispatch, and deliver the same when promised.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams.

REDUCTION SALE OF

FINE SHOES.

Misses' Heel Shoes, 11 to 13, Reduced from $2.00; will close out lot at.....	75c Per Pair.
Misses' High Grade Spring Heel Shoes, Kid and Goat, all sizes and widths..... Reduced from $2.50.....	$1.75 Per Pair.
Ladies' Kid Shoes, common sense and opera styles. This is an odd lot of very good Shoes, which we will close out at.....	$1.95 Per Pair.
Ladies' Fine French Dongola Shoes, best quality and excellent value at $4.00.....	$3.00 Per Pair.
Ladies' High Grade French Dongola Shoes, HAND TURNED, all styles..... For this sale only.....	$3.50 Per Pair.
Ladies' Fine French Kid Shoes, common sense and opera styles..... A regular $5.00 Shoe.....	$3.75 Per Pair. For this Sale Only.

TWO NOTABLE BARGAINS!

Imported Dress Goods This Week.

James H. Walker & Co., Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

WE OFFER IN TWO LOTS:

LOT 1. French Corderettes, SPECIALLY SUITED FOR DIRECTOIRE OR EMPIRE COSTUMES. 75c YARD. $1.50 Quality.

LOT 2. A Collection of Broken Lines Of Camel's Hair Stripes, Chevrons, Vigoreaux Checks, Camelettes, Melanges, Checks, and Plaids. None worth less than $1. 50c YARD. $1.00 Quality.

FURNITURE

Best assorted stock of latest and correct styles in the city. Get prices from all competitors, then come to us and be convinced our prices are the lowest on first-class Furniture. Also largest stock of Folding Beds.

WIRTS & SCHOLLE,

222 Wabash-av., near Jackson.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,

Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,

Regular Auction Sale

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, 10,000 Cigars, Lace Curtains, And General Household Goods.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILL., COLLECTOR'S Office, October 3, 1889.—Public notice is hereby given that there will be a government sale of unclaimed merchandise at the north door of the Custom House Saturday, October 26, 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., and that catalogues of the same can be had at the Custom House on and after the 10th inst. ANTHONY F. SEEBERGER, Collector.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

"A RARE OCCASION."

200 PIECES BODY BRUSSELS

CARPETS

(Borders to Match),

85c Per Yard.

A Special Bargain

Great Reduction in Fine Photographs.

Special Offer This Month. 15 Elegant Cabinets. Any Style. $3 HARRISON'S, Central Music Hall Studio, Corner State and Randolph-sts.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

AN IMPORTANT SALE —OF— Toilet Articles and Druggists' Sundries

TODAY AND TOMORROW.

SOZODONT 45c.

Roger & Gallet's POUDRE DE RIZ, 60c.

Kirk's Pimlico Soap, 20c box. 3 Cakes.

GERMAN COLOGNE, 4-Oz. Bottles, 25c.

PATEY'S COLD CREAM, 10c.

SAUNDERS' POWDER, 20c.

FRENCH TOOTH BRUSHES, 10c.

EXTRA QUALITY WHISK BROOMS, 8c.

4711 SOAP, Cakes, 12c. ½-lb. Bars, 25c. 1-lb. Bars, 50c.

STANDARD PERFUMES.

May Bells, Moss Rose, Ocean Spray, Lily of the Valley, Musk, Magnolia, Verbena, Bitter Sweet, Jockey Club, Ylang Ylang, West End, Patchouly, Rose Geranium, New Mown Hay.

All at 25c Per Oz. FOR THIS SALE.

SOLID BACK FRENCH HAIR BRUSHES, 50c, 75c, 95c. Worth Fully One-Half More.

Park & Tilford's Bay Rum. Pints.....35c Quarts.....60c

Chamois Skins, Toilet and Bath Sponges At Unusually LOW PRICES.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, 45c.

COUDRAY'S SACHET POWDER, 20c oz.

RIEGER'S SOAP, 23c.

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HATS SILKS AND DERBYS. FALL STYLES. All leading shapes for dress and business. CHAS. W. BARNES, 148 State-st.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Office C. Q. M. U. S. Army, Highland Park, Ill., September 27, 1889.—Sealed proposals for the completion of Water Tower, Pumping Station, and Engineers' Quarters will be received, in triplicate, at this office, until 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, October 7th, 1889, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders. Specifications, general instructions to bidders, and blank forms of proposals will be furnished to bidders on application to this office. C. F. MILLER, Capt. and A. C. M. U. S. A.

Part Two.

Tribune Supplemental Sheet.

Pages 9 and 10.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1889—TEN PAGES.

A BLACK EYE FOR GROVER.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION "FIRES" HIS FRIENDS.

Whisky Hill Men Chosen in Their Places on the Democratic State Committee—An Open Fight in Which the Governor's Friends Scored All the Knockdowns—The Defeated Leaders Sitting in a Cave of Gloom—Comments of the New York Press.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 1.—[New York Sun (Dem.).]—The almost complete overthrow of Grover Cleveland's friends on the Democratic state committee has even more significance than appears on the face of the matter. The Cleveland men now in Syracuse are trying to make light of the catastrophe. Some are saying that Mr. Cleveland's friends are playing a deep game; that they mean to let Gov. Hill construct a convention, ticket, and committee all his own and be responsible therefore on the principle of the old adage that if you give a suicide enough rope he will hang himself. Others are saying that as Mr. Cleveland is not interested in this year's campaign he and his friends have lain back and taken a rest without caring or needing to care what Mr. Hill has been doing.

All this is wide of the truth. The Cleveland men have been fairly beaten at the end of a hard fight, and they are even today inclined to die hard. No one can talk with any one of these dethroned district chieftains without being made aware of their own manner and confessions how keenly they have been hurt in the crash of the timber of the falling Cleveland edifice. In the First district Cord Meyer worked up to the last moment to save his neck. W. A. Poucher of the Oswego district, who so greatly strengthened the Cleveland force, died an unwilling victim. He carried his fight even into the state committee room, where he pleaded for the recognition of his own faction. The result of this was astonishing and significant, for when a vote was taken it was found to be 16 to 14 against him, showing that the Hill influence is strong enough to have practically conquered even the old state committee, which was organized with the Cleveland element strongly in the majority. That vote showed that even Cleveland's friends have weakened and changed their front.

Robert A. Maxwell, superintendent of insurance and long an opponent of Gov. Hill, did not tamely submit to decapitation. He made a brave and stubborn fight against the tidal wave of Hill's ascendency. He died with his armor on, and he deceives nobody now by saying that his friends care more about his defeat than he does. No one more fervently desired to stay on the state committee than Maxwell.

George T. O'Neil, who has just been ousted from the Broome district by Frank J. Downs, a Hill man, is as disappointed a man as there is in Syracuse. He is so angry over his defeat he is here with a tomahawk in plain sight with which he has been trying to slash Elliot Danforth, who, he says, promised him the Chenango delegation and did not deliver the goods. O'Neil gave an exhibition of the temper in which he accepts this defeat that the Cleveland men are said to be so indifferent about by dressing down Danforth with his tongue in a public place.

J. L. Williams, who was appointed a state assessor by Cleveland, got an ungraceful dumping, and does not at all rejoice at the elevation of S. J. Tilden Jr. in his place by John O'Brien, who is distinctly loyal to the organization of Gov. Hill.

One of the greatest changes in the state convention took place in the Rochester district, where Tom Brown, a stanch Cleveland man, has been ousted by William H. Tracy, the man to whom Cleveland refused the collectorship of the port of Rochester. Brown made a desperate fight to keep his place, and got just as gloriously left.

The others who have been displaced made no such fights to keep the Cleveland influence dominant as those above mentioned, but not one of them all behaved in any such manner as to justify the present assertion of the discomfited Cleveland leaders that they took no interest in the fray. The truth about the situation is that what Gov. Hill's friends have accomplished has been done by effective work publicly performed. It was a fair fight and Hill has secured all the knockdowns.

HOW THE "HERALD" (DEM.) SEES IT.

Whisky Dave's Slate Went Through Unscratched—The Hill Machine Triumphant.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 1.—[New York Herald (Dem.).]—Begun without prayer, ended without cheer. Dictator Hill's convention has been held. Democrats from the Republican counties of the state have nominated a ticket which they look to New York to pull through. Loud and earnest has the voice of the great Democratic metropolis been raised against the renomination of Controller Edward Wemple and Attorney General Charles F. Tabor, but in vain. The solemn protest of Tammany and the County Democracy that no man connected with the ceiling scandal should endanger party success for personal vindication went for naught. The Hill machine ran the convention and the slate went through. Never did Tammany add more luster to its fame in a single day. Never did the County Democracy stand more firmly for the better element and the true interest of the party. They were beaten in an honest effort to give emphasis to that sterling Democratic maxim, "Public office is a public trust."

Hill has triumphed, and the happiest man in the state tonight is Mr. Thomas C. Platt. He remarked to me the other day in reading Hill's slate, "I can lick that ticket," and not even the sulkiness of Miller will now keep Thomas awake one night. He may not be able to "lick" it, but the chances are he will punch two pretty big holes in it. Platt has sent all the Republican ceiling fellows to the rear.

It seemed last night as if the dictator's slate could be washed clean if Tammany would squeeze the sponge a little. It squeezed with all its might, but was unable to erase the names of Wemple and Tabor. Neither, it is true, has been guilty of malfeasance in office; neither of them got a cent from the ceiling steal. Their personal honesty is not questioned. But the negligence of one allowed practically stolen money to be paid to the conspirators, and the indifference of the other allowed those conspirators to go unpunished.

Hill in his fatuous ambition saw no reason to set those men, able lieutenants of his, aside for the party's good. He put them in the ticket and sent a platform for them to stand on. But in the platform he went too far, or rather not far enough. It came in printed slips from the executive chamber, but not just as it was adopted. There was a slight change made. Mr. Hill had mentioned himself, but had forgotten to mention ex-President Cleveland.

The oversight was discovered in the committee on resolutions. A subcommittee, in which were Jim Ridgway and Bourke Cockran, reported the Governor's platform and the plank indorsing the tariff reform was read.

"I see," said ex-Senator Daly, "that there is no word of approval for that great apostle of tariff and all other reforms, Grover Cleveland. Why is this?"

There was silence, and Bourke Cockran, in fine surprise, replied: "Why, that must have been left out." Mr. Daly got his pencil, and on his motion, seconded by Rogers, Foster, and Justice Goldfogle, the plank that was the loudest cheered of all by the convention was put in.

That was the only change made in the Hill program. It was sought to break the slate by nominating Mayor Mahar of Albany for controller, but he got only 115½ votes to Wemple's 265. John Foley, named for Attorney General against Tabor, fared just the same. William A. Beach was not mentioned for Treasurer, the nomination going to Danforth unanimously. O'Brien, for Judge of the Court of Appeals and Bogart for Engineer and Surveyor were also nominated unanimously.

HILL'S PLATFORM.

Herald editorial: From beginning to end the platform adopted by the Syracuse convention yesterday is a labored defense of Gov. Hill. If he did not write the entire document it is safe to assume that he dictated it. Its language is conclusive proof that the Governor, by demagogism and shallow trickery in his high office, has put the Democratic party of this state into an apologetic position.

The platform is largely made up of excuses for Mr. Hill. It is a weak rehash of his vetoes of the high license, census, and ballot reform measures, which are among the worst vetoes ever written by a New York Governor. In almost every line can be read the story of executive blundering and dishonest partisanship.

Notwithstanding his repugnance to broad statesmanship and large measures, Mr. Hill permitted his political marionettes to sweepingly indorse Grover Cleveland and the tariff reform principles of the Democratic party.

THE CEILING SCANDAL INDORSED.

Gov. Hill had his way at Syracuse yesterday. The slate which he made a week ago was carried through the convention without a crack. His smirched and bedraggled policy was triumphant.

The renomination of Charles F. Tabor for Attorney General was a political crime for which the Governor and his henchmen will have to answer later on. It was an open defiance of decent public sentiment. It was a distinct declaration in favor of official rascality. There can be no mincing of words about this.

The issue is now joined. Gov. Hill has saddled the ceiling scandal upon the Democrats. The Republicans have repudiated all who were connected with it. The voters will speak for themselves.

WHAT THE "TRIBUNE" SAYS.

Hill's Slate Goes—Two Smirched Officials Renominated—Cleveland Men Cast Out.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 1.—[New York Tribune.]—The whisky convention of the whisky Governor appropriately was held in the same hall in which just a month ago the political ally of the Democratic party in its attempt to prevent a restriction of the liquor traffic of the state held its state convention. This ally, the prohibition party, as usual, on that occasion denounced in unmeasured terms the Republican party, which is endeavoring to reduce the number of saloons in the state, and said little about the Democratic party. One looking about the Alhambra hall today and perceiving the large proportion of liquor dealers among the delegates to the Democratic state convention, especially invited here by the head of the Democratic party, David B. Hill, could not but wonder if the prohibition leaders were here if they would persist in their effort to defeat the Republican candidates for state and legislative offices and elect the Democratic candidates for those offices. Nothing could be clearer to every unprejudiced political observer than that a victory of the Democratic party this year will be notably a triumph of the liquor dealers of the state.

Tribune editorial: The Democracy can always be counted upon to put its foot in it when there is most occasion for the exercise of wisdom. The Syracuse convention proved no exception to this rule. It has done its worst.

The renomination of Wemple for controller and Tabor for Attorney General was an amazing blunder. These officials have a tainted record. Both were so deeply involved in the assembly ceiling scandal that even leading and influential Democrats and Democratic journals demanded that they should be retired. Both were stigmatized on the floor of the convention. But as if to emphasize his contempt for the reputable element of his party and the general reform sentiment of the state, whisky's Governor stood by the two disgraced public servants and forced them on the ticket. The result is that the Democracy is committed from the start to a campaign of apology, and explanation, and whitewashing. Another serious mistake was the treatment accorded to Mr. Cleveland's friends. They were shown no mercy. They were knifed right and left. In the outgoing state committee they were strongly represented; in the incoming one they are practically not represented at all. Not satisfied with dissembling his love for the beaten ex-President, Hill must needs kick him downstairs. A third bad blunder was making Denis O'Brien the candidate for the appeals bench. It is a weak and improper nomination and will be so pronounced by the bar of the state. It is the plain truth that Mr. O'Brien has neither the learning, experience, nor cast of mind necessary for the discharge of the duties of that exalted place. He is better known as a politician than as a lawyer, and the people have not yet forgotten that while he was Attorney General he played into the hands of that other O'Brien—chairman of the Democratic committee and notorious by reason of his connection with the aqueduct job—in the settlement of questions relating to the Broadway Surface Railroad company.

This lame-duck ticket was placed on a platform of humbug and false pretenses. The convention reaffirms the national platform of 1888, but in doing so explains—by way of hedging—that it does not favor free trade tweedledee, but only tariff reform tweedledum. It indorses Cleveland's administration, having first taken Cleveland's scalp. It promises that if the Democracy is restored to power in the legislature it will render good and faithful service, but when it had a majority in the assembly in 1882 it spent six weeks of the session in a deadlock over spoils.

Such a ticket on such a platform can be beaten. It will be beaten if our Republican friends in every county do their best. It is a golden opportunity to redeem the state. The Republican candidates are all men not only of proved capacity but of the highest character. The more their record is examined the stronger will be their hold upon the general confidence. And it is safe to affirm that thousands of honest, public spirited Democrats, indignant at the renomination of Wemple and Tabor, will help elect them. The whisky Governor has put through his slate, and now can inquire of the voters, like another statesman of his school, "What are you going to do about it?" The answer at the ballot box is likely to convince him that he has had his day.

CANADA IN SWADDLING CLOTHES.

The Views of a Dominion Newspaper on the Three Americas Congress.

Montreal *Herald*: The New York *Post* recently commented upon Canada having been omitted from the congress of American nations which is to be held this winter, and is itself taken to task by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE for so doing. THE TRIBUNE says that "the countries invited to the congress are such only as can act and speak for themselves," and holds that it would have been an impudent piece of business indeed for the United States to have asked British Canada or Spanish Cuba, or the British or French West Indies to send delegates to coöperate in an effort to divert trade from Spain, France, Austria, and England. So far as Canada is concerned no reluctance is felt at diverting trade from England, France, or anywhere else, so long as a fair share of it comes to Canada. At least we suppose there is no reluctance, because we find the tory party, which is always prating about its superior loyalty to England, supporting a tariff designed to kill the trade with Great Britain, and the chief journalistic mouthpiece of that party declaring that the products of the British factories must not be admitted into Canada. Probably there was some diplomatic difficulty in asking Canada to join in this commercial congress, and that seems to supply additional proof of the propriety of Canada being placed in a position to negotiate her own commercial treaties. A most important congress of American nations is to be held, at which trade questions and trade relationships are to be discussed and arranged, and while Brazil, Mexico, Paraguay, Honduras, Peru, Bolivia, and such countries are invited to send delegates Canada is excluded because in such matters she has no status. Arrangements and agreements affecting the trade of the whole western world may be effected, from the benefits of which Canada would be excluded. In her case it is necessary first to select some tory in want of a job who may be created a commissioner to make a voyage and inquire. Then representations can be made to the home government which may or may not deem it convenient to move in the matter, its decision being determined in all cases upon whether the interests of the people of the United Kingdom require such action. Should the government of Great Britain think proper to enter into such a treaty a clause in the document would be inserted providing for Canada becoming a party to it. All this red tape and roundabout method suits the present government of Canada, because the object of our present rulers is to discourage foreign trade, but the liberal party has claimed the right for Canada of making her own commercial treaties, and when placed in power will probably secure it. In the meantime Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and other such places can take advantage of their position and look on with amused contempt at Canada and Cuba.

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PLAYING A SLICK GAME.

RAILROADS DECEIVING THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

A Universal Classification of Freight Will Never Be Adopted Unless the Commission Assumes the Task—Reduced Freight Rates to Mississippi River Points South of Burlington—The Manitoba and Union Pacific Combination—Walker Was Surprised.

The interstate commerce law had not been in effect more than a few months before the commission discovered that the most serious obstacle in the way of the enforcement of the law was the system of different classifications of freight in the various sections of the country. It was found that nearly every railroad association (or rather the roads in those associations) used a different classification. As the rates on nearly all articles of freight are fixed by the classification a good opportunity was afforded for cutting through rates without making any particular road responsible, and the railroads took full advantage of that fact. The interstate commerce commission came to the conclusion that the only way to prevent the manipulation of through rates by using different classifications would be to amalgamate the five or six different classifications now in use on the roads in the various sections of the country into one uniform national classification to be used by all the roads in the country. The railroads were therefore notified that the commission would be compelled to establish a uniform classification. But as the commissioners did not care to burden themselves with so difficult a task, and believing that the railroads could establish a uniform classification much better than they could and make it more satisfactory to all concerned, they requested the railroads to appoint a joint committee to undertake the task of amalgamation, and if they failed to do this within a reasonable time the commission itself would undertake the task. The committee has now been in existence nearly two years and has held a number of sessions, but thus far has accomplished nothing, and there is no prospect that it ever will accomplish anything. The suspicion has long since been expressed that it is not the desire of the railroads to bring about a uniform national classification, and that the joint committee is kept in existence merely to give the impression that it is their intention and desire to amalgamate the different classifications and thus prevent the interstate commerce commission from taking the matter in its own hands, as it has a right to do, and fix a uniform classification of freight for the railroads. Not only has the joint classification committee appointed by the various railroad associations made no headway thus far, but it has virtually come to the point of disintegration. Three of the associations have already withdrawn their representatives from the committee, and others would undoubtedly have done so but for the fact that at the late meeting of the joint committee at Saratoga Interstate Commerce Commissioner Bragg put in an appearance and read the riot act to the committee, informing it that unless some action was speedily taken the commission would undertake the task of amalgamating the different classifications now in existence. As a classification fixed by the commission would not be agreeable to the roads, renewed efforts are being made to secure some action by the joint committee, but it is not believed that these will be more successful than previous ones.

Chairman Midgley of the national joint classification committee has just sent a communication to the members of the committee informing them that he has received from the secretary of the Southern Interstate association a copy of the action taken by that organization at its meeting in St. Louis early last month in withdrawing its delegates from the committee on uniform classification. The action of that association was as follows:

Resolved, That the members of the Southern Interstate association are in accord with the action taken by the Trans-Missouri and Transcontinental associations in not sending delegates to represent the lines of those associations on the universal classification committee. That in view of the action of those associations, the Southern Interstate association will send no representatives to attend the universal classification committee.

Chairman Midgley has communicated with Mr. Cole, one of the members of the southern committee, requesting him as well as Mr. Schriever, the other member, to resume their places on the classification committee. Mr. Cole in his reply to Mr. Midgley says he agrees with him that it would be better for all sections of the territory to be represented at the final meeting of the uniform classification committee, as he thinks more good would result therefrom than there being a representation from a part of the associations only. As the matter stands it would be impossible for him, however, to act with the committee unless other action is taken by the Interstate association.

Reduced Rates to the Mississippi River.

The committee appointed by the last meeting of the Western Freight association to devise a plan whereby a reduction in rates to the basis lately put in effect between Chicago and St. Paul in the territory along the Mississippi river south of Burlington could be avoided has disbanded without taking any action, as the Toledo, Peoria & Western and other roads had already applied the reduced rates to Keokuk and other points south of Burlington. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois has put in effect in connection with the Toledo, Peoria & Western the following rates to Keokuk: First class, 40 cents; second, 35; third, 22; fourth, 17; fifth, 12½; class A, 15; B, 13; C, 10; D, 10, and E, 9. The Rock Island therefore notified Chairman Faithorn yesterday that it would make via Peoria in connection with the Toledo, Peoria & Western the same rates, Chicago to Keokuk, as are mentioned in the above tariff, including commodity rates. This action the Rock Island people say will not in any way change the rate conditions that exist at present at the intermediate points on their line and that they took this action to meet outside competition.

Chairman Faithorn has given notice that inasmuch as the rate via the Illinois Central on packinghouse products from Sioux Falls to Chicago has been established at 18 cents per 100 pounds the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha has been granted authority to apply the same rate.

President Hill Is Noncommitted.

President James J. Hill of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba was in the city yesterday. Being asked what truth there was in the report that his company was trying to aquire control of the Burlington & Northern, he said his company has no intention of aquiring control of any new roads and it was its only desire to improve the properties already under its control. "I would not be surprised," said Mr. Hill, "if a report would be started that I was about to aquire control of the Suez canal."

Being asked whether he did not mean "Soo Line" instead of Suez canal he looked rather surprised but made no reply.

Regarding the reported traffic agreement between his road and the Union Pacific to take freight via Sioux City and the Canadian Pacific to Boston and New England points he said he is making as many arrangements as he can with connecting lines for the interchange of traffic, but a consolidation of interests or an alliance with the Canadian Pacific is not contemplated. He would neither deny nor affirm the report recently published in THE TRIBUNE that his late conference with President Adams in this city had for its object the formation of a traffic agreement whereby the Union Pacific is to divert the bulk of its New England freight from Omaha to Sioux City and give it there to the Manitoba, or rather its new Sioux City extension, the Sioux City & Northern.

Chairman Walker Was Surprised.

The full text of the ruling of the interstate commission in the case of the Gentlemen's association against the Alton, whereby the right of a railroad association to prosecute as such a suit or complaint against a railroad company is denied on the ground that it has no legal standing in court and could not be recognized as an individual or corporation has been submitted to the members of the association by Chairman Walker for their information. An abstract of the decision was published in THE TRIBUNE at the time it was rendered. It appears that Commissioner Bragg was the only member of the commission who dissented from the opinion read by Judge Cooley.

Commissioner Bragg made the following statement:

I dissent from so much of the opinion as relates to amending this complaint by requiring the carriers composing the Interstate Commerce Railway association to be made parties, dropping the Interstate Commerce Railway association as complainant. My opinion is that under sec. 13 of the act to regulate commerce the Interstate Commerce Railway association is one of the associations mentioned in that section of the law, and I fail to see that we cannot investigate every matter involved in this complaint or outside of it with the Interstate Commerce Railway association as a party complainant, just as much so as if we had all the carriers composing that association before us. As to the other matter, about the prima facie case in regard to the contract, I do not differ with the commission.

Chairman Walker, after the opinion had been given, made the following remarks:

In reference to the matter of amendment I would say that I am more than surprised that any question has been made in respect to the right of this association, per se, to present this complaint, and I have to ask the commission, so long as the decision of the commission is withheld, that when that question comes to the front in respect to this or any other association I be allowed to be heard upon it by a brief. The question, as I say, was a surprise to me, and I argued it hastily. There are several other considerations proper to be brought forward when the question is taken up for decision, and I would like to be there. Now, as to going on with this case by a substitution, I consider myself authorized, under the authority of a vote of the committee under which I am acting in this matter, to substitute the railroad companies whose names appear on the first page of this complaint. The others have no connection with this transaction whatever.

Denied by President Perkins.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was especially active and strong here today. President Perkins is just back from the west, and reports the business outlook, especially for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, as most excellent. He gives an emphatic denial to the story of his road having entered into an arrangement with the Manitoba road. He says also that the union of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago, Burlington & Northern roads has not been consummated, and still further says that he has not heard of the Manitoba road getting control of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern, neither does he believe the story.

Postponed a Second Time.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road which was to have been held today in this city has been postponed to Nov. 8. This is the second postponement, the original date having been set for Sept. 5. None of the officials were present, and no election was held. Today Charles Nichols of the Minnesota Loan and Debenture company was the sole representative of the road. The enforced absence today of Mr. Stickney, president of the road, is the cause of a further postponement.

An Advance in Oil Rates.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—As some of the western lines have refused to prorate with lines in the Central Traffic association the Cleveland freight committee met today and adjusted oil rates. The committee advanced rates to St. Louis and points in Illinois to a basis of 17½ cents per 100 pounds; from Cleveland to East St. Louis, an advance of two cents. The rate to Chicago, 12½ cents, was not disturbed. The lines at Toledo, Buffalo, Findlay, and Lima will meet tomorrow to advance rates. The advance takes effect Oct. 21.

Carnegie Doesn't Want a Railway.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A story was published in an afternoon paper here today to the effect that Andrew Carnegie had in contemplation the control of a railway from Pittsburg to Chicago via the Pittsburg & Western and connecting lines. J. G. A. Leishman, vice chairman of Carnegie Bros. & Co., said the story was without an iota of truth in any particular, that Mr. Carnegie was not in any railway scheme and did not want a railway line.

To Sell an Illinois Road.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The St. Louis & Chicago railroad, comprising forty-four miles, running from this city to Litchfield, will be sold tomorrow under decree of foreclosure of the United States court. It is understood that C. W. Fairbanks of Indianapolis for the first mortgage bondholders, whose claim amounts to $1,200,000, will be the purchaser.

Twin City Grain Rates.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—At this morning's meeting of the grain committee of the Western Freight association a resolution was adopted providing that the direct rates on grain to Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, St. Paul, and Minneapolis be left as they are now quoted, except where the rate of one road differs from those of another line between the same terminals.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway has withdrawn its through St. Paul tariff made in connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Northern.

The special board of arbitration, consisting of Chairmen Walker, Midgley, Faithorn, Finley, and Abbott, held a session yesterday and heard arguments upon the applications of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City roads for a division of the southwestern traffic as provided by paragraph 17 of the "gentlemen's agreement."

It is reported that Mr. J. A. Hanley, formerly general freight agent of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, will be appointed general freight agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé railroad. Mr. Fell, general agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at Buffalo, is mentioned for the position of traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé.

According to the *Railway Age* the number of lines and the mileage on which track has already been laid in the first nine months of this year was as follows: Track laying has been going on in thirty-nine states upon 224 lines, adding 3,312 miles to the main line mileage of the railroad system of the United States. The greatest activity in construction has been witnessed in the south. Aside from the southern states Washington Territory makes the largest showing, and Pennsylvania comes next.

Mr. O. P. McCarty has been appointed general passenger agent of the Columbus & Cincinnati Midland railroad (part of the Baltimore & Ohio system) in place of W. E. Reppert, resigned. The general ticket and passenger offices have been consolidated and Mr. McCarty will have charge of both, with the title of general passenger agent, and all communications heretofore addressed to W. E. Reppert, general passenger agent, and J. C. Lanins, general ticket agent, should be addressed to him.

The Central Traffic association roads have agreed to grant excursion rates for the round trip at a fare and one-third for the following occasions: Reunion Twenty-sixth regiment of Illinois, volunteer infantry, Homer, Ill., Oct. 9 to 10. American board of commissioners for foreign missions, New York city, Oct. 9. Master Brewers' association of the United States, Cincinnati, O., Oct. 14 to 16. Farmers' Federation of Mississippi valley, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 23.

The vote of the joint committee upon the request of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern that the reduction in the minimum carload weight on live stock be continued not being unanimous and the chairman of the joint committee having declined to act as arbitrator, it has been decided by the vice-chairman of the joint committee and the acting commissioner of the trunk line freight department that the application be granted subject to the following conditions: That the present billing minimums on cattle, as per official classification, shall remain in effect; except that when cattle are actually weighed, the minimum weight for the collection of freight charges on cattle loaded in cars thirty feet or under in length (inside measurement) shall be reduced to 18,000 pounds per car, the actual weights to be charged in all cases when they are in excess of the said minimum.

Michigan's Liquor Law Defective.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—It has been discovered that there is a fatal defect in Sec. 3 of the new liquor law which must go into effect Tuesday. This is the section requiring druggists to secure permits to sell liquor and to make an annual statement of their sales to the proper authorities. By mistake the legislative bill clerk inserted the druggists' section of the old law in place of the section adopted by both houses. This will remove all restrictions from druggists, but it is believed will not affect the general high license law.

Multitudes View the Corn Palace.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The city is overwhelmed with visiting multitudes. At least 25,000 strangers are here. One special train was filled with Omaha businessmen and members of that board of trade. The column of the industrial parade this morning was over two miles in length. The Boston excursionists were entertained at a public banquet this evening.

AN IRON AND STEEL BOOM.

IT RIVALS THE MEMORABLE ADVANCE OF 1884.

Pittsburg Manufacturers Elated Over the Outlook—Atchison Again in the Dumps—St. Paul and Reading Also Attacked by the Bears—Financial Schemes of the Manitoba—A Good Showing for the Tamarack.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The iron business hereabouts is enjoying a boom and the outlook for the winter has never been better. Within less than two months steel blooms and billets have advanced $6 per ton in price, and the tendency of the market is still upward. Blooms and billets are now quoted at $33 and are scarce at that. Trade reports say that the demand exceeds the supply and orders are placed away ahead in many mills. In the first week of August billets were plenty at $27 and $27.50, and Sept. 1 they could be had at $29 and $29.50. Bessemer pig has also advanced and is now quoted at $19 and $19.25, which is nearly equal to the advance in steel.

James Laughlins of Jones & Laughlins, which firm Wednesday received a heavy order for steel billets at $33, said today: "The advance on billets and blooms is due to the advance on raw material, and that, of course, comes from an increased demand. For a long time iron and steel have been selling at less than the cost of production and the mills were kept running just because they were forced to. Now the market has improved and manufacturers are receiving a fair price for their products. I look for the improvement to continue and think it will. Prices will not go to the extreme, but will soon settle down at a good figure. Trade is in a healthy condition and the prospects for the winter are excellent."

The steel rail market is also in splendid condition and the demand is excellent. Rails are quoted at $32 and but few to be had at that price. It is thought that $35 will soon be reached.

In the last few days Bessemer pig has stiffened from $18.75 to $19.50, and a heavy consumer said today he doubts if he could buy 100 or 1,000 tons for less than $20. This is an advance in the last five weeks of between $5 and $6. Altogether the boom rivals the memorable advance of 1884.

ATCHISON AGAIN IN THE DUMPS.

Uncertainty as to What the Committee on Reorganization Will Do.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Atchison was in the dumps again today, sagging off from 31¼ to 30⅝. The near approach of the time for the presentation of a new policy is undoubtedly the real cause of this fluctuation. Many absurd rumors were current on the street today, one being that an assessment of $20 a share was to be levied on the stock.

Irving Evans was the largest seller here today. There is friction among the members of the committee on reorganization, which causes some uneasiness. Director Cheney is understood to be the member of the board who is opposed to the plan which the committee has had under consideration.

When asked about the matter today Mr. Cheney said: "I cannot tell whether I shall indorse the plan or not until I know just what it is." Concerning the rumors that some of the directors had been selling their bonds Mr. Cheney said: "I do not believe it. I know of no one connected with the company who has been selling either stock or bonds."

The Atchison directors will meet Saturday and the committee on reorganization will then make its report. If the same is indorsed, as it is likely to be, it will probably be given to the public Saturday or Monday. It is understood that several important changes have been made in the plan which the committee originally started upon.

A LAST DESPERATE CHARGE.

Bears Attack the Atchison, Reading, and St. Paul.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The bear forces were rallied today for a last desperate charge upon the market. Atchison, Reading, and St. Paul represent more than half of all the transactions in the regular list. Atchison yielded easily, and is down 2⅝, while Reading and St. Paul are down 1¼ each. Total transactions on 'change more than doubled as compared with yesterday's.

Mr. Evans and other Boston operators are credited with a share in the selling of Atchison, and the fall was assisted by reports from the hub that Mr. Nickerson was organizing the principal bondholders in opposition to any attempt to scale down the interest. A director here argued that while Mr. Nickerson had been dropped from the board his interests in the property were so heavy that he was unlikely to do anything to create dissensions.

THE FLUCTUATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Pork Declines 30 Cents a Barrel—Wheat Slightly Lower—Corn Follows Suit.

October pork sold yesterday at from $10.50 to $10.75 and closed at $10.70, which is 30 cents lower than the day preceding. About 2,000 barrels of this month's manufacturing were tendered against previous sales for October delivery and were generally, though not universally, accepted without protest. For instance, Swift offered to Counselman a round lot of October made pork which was promptly accepted in deference to the ruling of the directors of the board of trade, but a small parcel of 250 barrels tendered by Botsford to Murry Nelson & Co. was with equal promptness refused. This was a virtual release to the seller, and as he had made the original sale at $9.50 per barrel while the price at the moment of tendering the property was $10.50 the party refusing acceptance was apparently throwing away $250. This view of the matter striking the firm it claimed to have declined acceptance under a misapprehension and the original seller gracefully accepted the explanation and made delivery as at first proposed.

The clique did little on the market, but on the call Hutchinson bid $10.45 for October packed pork without getting any.

Wheat was firm and fractionally higher until the closing hour of the session, when it yielded under heavy sales by the bears, and closed about ⅜ cent lower than Wednesday.

Corn was depressed by the favorable weather for drying out the ripened grain, and declined about ¼ cent per bushel on the cash article and near deliveries and ⅛ cent to ¼ cent on seller May.

Wheat on the curb was a shade firmer, selling for December at 82@82⅛ cents. Puts for today were 81⅝ cents and calls 82⅛ cents.

Good Showing of the Tamarack.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Tamarack Mining company stockholders had reason to be pleased at the excellent statement presented at the annual meeting today. This showed that for the year ending June 30, 1889, the production of mineral was 14,675,856 pounds, which at 75.20 per cent gave 11,036,460 pounds of refined copper, from which has been realized the gross sum of $1,423,332; interest receipts, $6,785; total, $1,430,118. Total running expenses, $689,340, showing a mining profit of $740,778. This, with the balance of assets, the amount received from sale of treasury stock, and balance receivable from sale of treasury stock made a total of $2,346,942. Deducting dividends and the amount expended in mine plant during the year the balance of the assets amounted to $1,465,763.

These were elected directors: Joseph W. Clark of Connecticut, A. W. Spencer of Massachusetts, Edward S. Grew of Massachusetts, George F. Bemis of Massachusetts, John N. Dennison of Massachusetts, Franklin Fairbanks of Vermont, John Daniell of Michigan; secretary and treasurer, A. S. Bigelow.

To Be Issued by the Manitoba.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The knowing ones here declared today that the Manitoba was soon to issue "rights," worth from $16 to $18. Although the fixed charges of the company are low per mile the proportion of debt to stock, $70,000,000 to $20,000,000, is quite large. There are $10,000,000 collateral trust 5 per cent bonds which the company can call in, and preparations are being made to retire these with a stock issue. It is impossible to ascertain as yet whether $20,000,000 of new stock will be issued to stockholders at 50 or the present stock be made a 6 per cent preferred guaranteed by stockholders subscribing to the stock of a new corporation holding the control of the Manitoba road and guaranteeing 6 per cent dividends on the present stock. Boston people still hold about $5,000,000 of Manitoba stock.

Overcapitalized—The Future of the Santa Fe.

New York *Bulletin*: That the task undertaken by the financiers who are endeavoring to set the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé railroad company on its feet again is one of extraordinary difficulty must be admitted by anybody who has studied the road's finances. Briefly summed up, their problem is to restore to a profitable basis a railway system whose gross indebtedness is over $130,000,000, whose annual expense charge is nearly $11,000,000, and whose net earnings in the year 1888 were only $6,307,145. Practically there are but two possible means of accomplishing this end. One is to reorganize the company's entire finances through a receivership, with or without foreclosure sale. The other is to restore the road's net earnings to a figure sufficient to meet interest charges. When the company's distresses were made public, nearly a year ago, the hope of a good crop yield in 1889 encouraged the Boston and London bankers of the road to advance money enough to save it from immediate bankruptcy. It was true that in 1887, with 1,657 less miles of road than were owned in 1888, the year's net receipts were sufficient to have paid the present annual interest. But of this it should be observed: First, that a large part of this additional mileage has been an absolute and heavy loss to the company; and, second, that traffic rates are far below the 1887 level, and that this decrease is in large part permanent on account of paralleling by its competitors in the railway world, and because of the restrictive federal and state laws on the subject. The heavier traffic and somewhat higher rates of the current year have swelled the net earnings, which have been a third greater than in the corresponding period of 1888. But a much larger ratio of improvement will be necessary to enable the road to meet its fixed charges. It is proposed, however, to make both ends meet in still another way, by cutting down the interest charges. Nearly one-fourth of the bonds bear the high rate of 7 per cent, and a large part of what remains bring 6 per cent. But as all of these bonds are issued for long terms the interest cannot be scaled except by consent of the bondholders. If this should be refused a receivership would be the only alternative. An assessment upon the $75,000,000 stock has been mentioned as a possible resort. The company's debt consists of thirty-four distinct blocks of bonds, and it is possible that, in their wish to avoid the delay and risk of legal procedure, the junior securityholders will consent to sacrifice part of the interest, probably with the compensation, now established as a rule in such reorganizations, of an income bond with a low interest rate. At present the company is waiting for the report of experts who have been examining the road and its finances before submitting a full plan to its shareholders and creditors. The rehabilitation of the Atchison's finances would be an operation never equaled for magnitude in the history of corporations except by the Philadelphia & Reading in 1886.

AFTER THE PATENT MEDICINE VENDERS.

Judgment Rendered Against Oregon Charlie and Col. Edwards at Le Roy.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—For some time past the state of Illinois and adjoining states have been worked by a gang of nostrum venders purporting to be agents of the Oregon Indian Medicine company. It was their custom to rent a hall in a town and give each afternoon and evening a concert and Indian exhibition, at the same time selling their medicines. "Dr. Oregon Charlie" and "Col. T. A. Edwards" conducted the raid upon the people of this county which the gang made two weeks ago. They opened up at Le Roy, twenty miles east of this city, and, it is said, took in $1,000 in that place in ten days.

Last Thursday Attorney Beaver of Bloomington, for the state board of health, went to Le Roy and authorized the arrest of Dr. Oregon Charlie and Col. Edwards for prescribing and selling medicine contrary to the state laws. The trial was set for last Tuesday. Nine suits were brought against them, aggregating over $2,000. They did not appear for trial. Judgment to the amount of $1,700 was rendered against them. This cannot be collected, as they were not put under bonds.

Iowa Supreme Court Decisions.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Iowa supreme court today rendered an important decision concerning the qualification of jurors in which advanced ground is taken. The case was that of The State against Fred Munchrath Jr., convicted of manslaughter as an accessory to the murder of the Rev. George C. Haddock at Sioux City. Fred Munchrath Jr., John Arensdorf, and others were jointly indicted for the murder of George C. Haddock, committed in Sioux City on the 3d day of August, 1886. Separate trials were demanded. The first trial of Arensdorf was held at the March term, 1887, of the Woodbury district court and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The trial of Munchrath was commenced on the 7th of the next September, and resulted in his conviction of the crime of manslaughter. A motion for a new trial was overruled, and he was adjudged to be imprisoned in the penitentiary at Fort Madison for four years and to pay the costs of trial, taxed at $895.65.

From that judgment Munchrath appeals, one ground of the challenge being that three of the jurors were men who had been challenged for cause. Judge Robinson delivered the opinion of the supreme court. He says that several of the challenges for cause were insufficient, for the reason that the necessary facts are not stated. Juror Gordon, who was challenged, testified that he had no knowledge of the facts in the case excepting what he had read and heard; that he read all the testimony during the trial of Arensdorf; that he had been acquainted with Haddock and attended his church; that he had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of defendant which he then retained, and that he would go into the juryroom with that opinion in his mind. The supreme court holds that it was the duty of the defendant to "distinctly specify" which of the several facts disclosed in the juror's answers he relied on as a cause of challenge.

The challenge of Jurors Luce, Barr, Goodrich, and Allen was in substance the same, and the ruling of the supreme court in regard to them the same. The other challenges for cause were on the ground that they had read what was claimed to be all the evidence on the trial of Arensdorf, as reported in the Sioux City papers, and had talked about the case and formed an opinion in regard to the guilt or innocence of the defendant. The supreme court rules that a person otherwise unobjectionable is not disqualified from acting as a juror on the trial of one defendant because he has formed an opinion as to his guilt or innocence from having read what is claimed to be a full report of the evidence given on the trial of another defendant for the same offense.

Other decisions were filed as follows: G. Bender, appellant, vs. C. A. Bunn, Ringgold district, reversed; opinion by Beck. William B. McGurrish vs. James Dwyer, sheriff, appellant, Henry district; reversed; opinion by Granger.

Decreed at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Supreme court proceedings:

Civic 17—Stuntz vs. Stuntz, motion to dismiss; reserved to hearing and motion to submit on record in No. 76 denied.
73—Smith vs. Stevens, motion to dismiss; reserved to hearing.
3—Dickinson vs. Dickinson; continued.
77—Matson vs. Swanson; five days allowed appellate to file briefs.
5—Harding vs. Durand, motion to dismiss; reserved to hearing.
50—Phelfonham vs. Whitehead; cost taxed against appellant.
26—Stearns vs. Reidy; cause placed at foot of docket for hearing.
24—Lemoyne vs. Harding; motion to affirm without hearing.
25—Same vs. Same; rule nisi returnable Monday, and suggestions of diminution of record.
12—Cavanaugh vs. Conichie; motion to dismiss.
15—Sanford vs. Kane; motion to strike out portion of record.
52—Ag. Insurance Co. vs. Race; motion to consolidate with No. 52.
17—Stopp vs. Hubbard; motion to dismiss appeal.
81—Sholl vs. German Coal Company.
82—Gould vs. Howe; motion for time to file briefs.
90—Walton vs. Follansbee, motion for time to file briefs.
92—Mt. Hope Cemetery vs. Weideman; transferred to C. G. D.
99—Sterling Gas Co. vs. Higby; motion for time to file briefs.
1—Phillips vs. South Park Commissioners; continued.
2—Benson vs. Morgan; continued.
3—People ex rel. vs. Board Auditors; continued.
5—Harding vs. Durand; taken.
6—Gage vs. Dupuy; taken.
7—Franklin Savings Bank vs. Taylor; being argued; rehearing docket.
1—People ex rel. vs. National Savings Bank; rehearing denied.
2—Plumb vs. Campbell; rehearing denied.
3—Beidler vs. Crane; rehearing allowed.
4—Stewart vs. Fellows; rehearing denied.
5—Eckhart vs. Irons; rehearing denied.
7—Kankakee Coal Company vs. Crane Brothers; rehearing denied.
15—Drake vs. Ogden; rehearing denied.
Call of docket tomorrow 21 to 40.

REDUCED RATES TO ST. LOUIS.

For St. Louis Fair and the "Veiled Prophets."

The Chicago & Alton railroad will sell excursion tickets, Chicago to St. Louis and return, at the rate of eight dollars ($8) for the round trip Oct. 7 and 10, which includes admission ticket to the St. Louis fair.

Tickets will be good to return until Monday, Oct. 14.

Palace reclining chairs, free of extra charge, on all trains.

For tickets and reservation of berths in Pullman sleeping cars call at city ticket office, No. 195 South Clark street, or at Union depot, Canal street, between Madison and Adams streets.

THE COURTS OF RECORD.

JUDGE COLLINS REVOKES AN ORDER IN THE WITHERELL-LONG SUIT.

He Sets Aside the Appointment of Receiver McGaffey and Gives the Defendant a Chance to Make a Defense—An Aged Paralytic Complains of Her Son and Daughter-in-Law—Other Legal News—The Record—The Call.

Judge Collins yesterday set aside the appointment of Wyatt McGaffey as receiver in the suit of William G. Witherell against Lawyer John T. Long and others. Witherell holds a judgment against Long for over $2,000 and began suit to reach a $50,000 interest of Long in Hutchinson's United shows, which it was claimed Long had fraudulently conveyed to his wife, Mary E. Long, to cheat his creditors. Long claimed that Witherell had taken snap judgment on him and that he had a defense to the suit. He exhibited a bill of sale by which Adam Forepaugh conveyed the property in dispute to Mrs. Long in consideration of $15,000.

Legal Notes.

In the separate maintenance case of Mrs. Emily F. Gary against Olin J. Gary, the defendant gave his version. A member of the firm of Barbe Bros. & Co. testified to support rendered Mrs. Gary during her married life by her brother, Harry Stewart.

Fanny M. Frick, 70 years of age, a paralytic unable to articulate, filed a bill in the circuit court asking that her son Alborg J. Frick and his wife, Artemes, be ordered to reconvey to her the proceeds of property valued at $2,950, which, she says, they obtained from her by fraud and false representations.

The Fizette case came up before Judge Tuley yesterday on motions by Mrs. Julia A. Fizette to restrain Charles E. Fizette from making another attempt to storm the house No. 3216 Forest avenue, and by Fizette to prohibit his wife from renting the house. The court ruled that Mrs. Fizette should stay in the house, but should not rent it, while Fizette was warned to keep away from it.

In the probate court John F. Flower, an attorney who is conservator for Patrick Riley, asked permission to send Riley to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy. Flower says that in four years his life has been repeatedly threatened by his ward on his refusal to advance him money to buy drink, and that, moved by his threats, he has advanced him $170. He wants the money returned to him out of a pension received by Riley as an old soldier.

Henry and Martin Willits, composing the firm of Willits Bros., carriagemakers, and James F. Mooney of Mooney & Boland, detectives, were sued by Christian and Louise Eberstein. Each claims $5,000 damages. Eberstein claims that on a false charge of larceny he was arrested and was coerced into joining with his wife in the conveyance of real estate to the Willits. Eberstein's bill to set the conveyance aside was dismissed by Judge Horton not long ago.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

21,432—Gardner S. Hutchinson vs. Jacob J. Blumberg. Bill for infringement of trade mark, "The Star Shirts." Cornelius V. Smith, solr.

Superior Court—New Suits.

124,193—Isaac Rosskam's Sons et al. vs. Joseph J. Gerrity et al. Creditors' bill on judgt. for $290. Cratty Bros. & Ashcraft, solrs.
124,094—James J. Johnson vs. Timothy E. Keefe and James J. Fitzpatrick. Conf. of judgt., $231. Gartside & Leffingwell, attys.
124,095—Frank Oselatz vs. Gulbrand Olson. Asst., $2,500. Edward Maier, atty.
124,096—Elizabeth A. Scanlan vs. Edward H. Scanlan. Bill for divorce for cruelty. Edward Maier, solr.
124,097—Magdalena Rolle vs. Karl J. Stamm. Conf. of judgt., $883. Pinckney & Tatge, attys.
124,098—People ex rel. Charles Blum vs. C. R. Matson. Petition for habeas corpus. William D. Browne, atty.
124,099—Charles Engstrand vs. Peter Schaller. Appeal.
124,100—Nicholas Biver et al. vs. John Gundlach. Conf. of judgt., $165. Wilber & Clark, attys.
124,101—W. H. Thomas vs. Joseph Wood et al. Asst., $469. Penney, Hawley & Codeen, attys.
124,102—John Grady et al. vs. Katie Grady. Bill for partition. Runyan & Runyan, solrs.
124,103—George S. Haynes & Co. vs. Alfred Greenebaum & Co. Case, $1,000. F. W. Tourtellotte, atty.
124,104—Thomas Taylor Jr. vs. Frank E. Hawkes and W. S. Manson. Conf. of judgt., $150. James W. Taylor, atty.
124,105—Charles Geyer vs. William Taylor et al. Appeal.
124,106—James T. Scott et al. vs. William D. Cooper et al. Creditor's bill on judgt. for $250. H. T. & L. Helm, attys.
124,107—H. Rath vs. George Hoffert. Appeal.
124,108—Thomas D. Moore et al. vs. Joseph McKean et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $2,500. A. A. Exline, solr.
SUPPRESSED WEDNESDAY—124,089, Melville S. Nichols vs. Charles S. [illegible]. Asst., $25,000. Armstrong, Reed & Dycke, attys.

JUDGMENTS.

Judge Altgeld—4,435. Wolff Manufacturing Company vs. Nolan; judgt., $349.—4,591. Badenoch Bros. vs. Conrad Spohr; judgt., $415.—4,595, Kittredge vs. Fleming; judgt., $1,110.
Judge Hawes—7,835. Amich & Burton; judgt., [illegible].—9,175, Malloy vs. Kent; judgt., $426.—9,248, Ryan vs. Kent; judgt., $221.—9,251, Enright vs. Kent; judgt., $242.

DECREES.

Judge Shepard—1,105, O'Brien vs. Cydelott; dec.—654, Ryan vs. Ryan; dec.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

76,158—Margaret Evans vs. Mary Boyle et al. Bill to redeem. Crafts & Stevens, solrs.
76,159—Fanny M. Trick vs. Artemus Trick et al. Bill to set aside conveyance. J. D. Hubbard, solr.
76,160—John F. Charleston vs. Josie D. Charleston. Bill for divorce for desertion. A. O. Sexton, solr.
76,161—Clara Catherwood vs. George Parry. Trover, $1,000. Marston, Augur & Tuttle, attys.
76,162—Christian Eberstein vs. Martin and Henry Millets and James Monney. Case, $20,000. F. W. Jares and Miller, Leman & Chase, attys.
76,163—Same vs. Same. Case $5,000. Same attys.
76,164—Geo. M. Bogue, trustee, vs. Ada C. Anderson et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $400. Louis H. Mitchell, solr.
76,165—Joel H. Norton vs. A. M. Staize et al. Appeal.
76,166—Dora Halst vs. Gertrude Ellington. Appeal.
76,167—Jos. Hirsch vs. Peter Zender and John F. Scanlan. Pet. for mech.'s lien. Norton, Burley & Howell, solr.
76,168—Hannah Horner et al. vs. Albert Ernst and Barbara Ernst. Conf. of judgt., $448. Victor H. Ohrenstein, atty.
76,169—Same vs. Albert Olesh. Same, $225. Same atty.
76,170—Same vs. Karel Libal. Same, $461. Same atty.
76,171—Bill. Suppressed.
76,172—M. McDonough vs. George B. Rolle Tailoring Co. Appeal.
76,173—Michael Valmuth vs. Maria Valmuth. Bill for conveyance. August Marx, solr.
76,174—Thomas Whitfield vs. Maria Bucklin. Asst., $1,000. Gentleman, Nicholson, Nolan & Gelder, solrs.
76,175—H. P. Matson vs. S. D. Kimbark and C. R. Matson. Trespass, $5,000. W. A. Schonfeld, atty.
76,176—Cora B. Taft vs. Lawrence A. Taft. Bill for divorce for cruelty and drunkenness. F. C. Day, atty.
76,177—Annie Crane vs. John J. Crane. Bill for divorce for desertion. Same solicitor.
76,178—John A. Enander and G. A. Bohman vs. Nels C. Fredericksen. Asst., $1,000. Kraft, Cross & Collins, attys.
76,179—Nellie Fellenburg vs. Charles Fellenburg. Bill for divorce for cruelty. N. N. Cronholm, solr.
76,180—W. J. Byrth vs. Automatic Piston Head Manufacturing Company. Asst., $300. Gibbons & Teefy, attys.
76,181—James L. Kirk & Co. vs. Marcus Teschner. Appeal.
SUPPRESSED WEDNESDAY—76,115—Edward C. Huling vs. C. D. Austen. Attch., $719. E. L. Barber, atty.

JUDGMENT.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—8,646, Park Nat. Bk. vs. Ames; judgt., $252.

DECREES.

JUDGE COLLINS—2,477, Maloney vs. Maloney; dec. sep. maintenance.—3,777, Annie McFarland vs. Patrick McFarland; dec. div. for drunk. and cruelty.

County Court—New Suit.

8,441—Petition of John Sinclair, arrested at suit of F. C. Green, for release under the insolvent law.

The Call.

JUDGE JAMIESON—Motions and set cases.
JUDGE SHEPARD—Nos. 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48.
JUDGE HAWES—Cases from Judge Altgeld's calendar. No. 4,506 on trial.
JUDGE ALTGELD—Nos. 4,604, 4,605, 4,606, 4,607, 4,608, 4,610, 4,611, 4,612, 4,613, 4,615, 4,616, 4,617, 4,618, 4,619, 4,620, 4,621, 4,622, 4,623, 4,625, 4,626, 4,627, 4,628, 4,629, 4,630, 4,634, 4,637, 4,638, 4,639, 4,640, 4,641, 4,643, 4,644, 4,645.
JUDGE COLLINS—No call. Greene vs. Phenix Life Ins. Co. on hearing.
JUDGE TULEY—No call. No. 2, Gary vs. Gary, on hearing.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Calendar No. 1, term Nos. 136, 140½, 9,052, 4,505, and 163.
JUDGE WATERMAN—Condemnation case on trial.
JUDGE GRINNELL—Calendar No. 2. Trial call term Nos. 4,580, 4,582, 4,604, 4,622, 4,646, 4,657, 4,660, 4,668, 4,671, 4,680, 4,708, 4,705, 4,734, 4,742, and 4,743.
JUDGE PRENDERGAST—General business, and at 2 p. m. in re. Kinsman.
APPELLATE COURT—Examination of law students at 10 o'clock.

Criminal Court Call.

JUDGE HORTON—Branch 1—Nos. 312, 314, 306, 375, 389, 420, 340, 341, 408, 397.
JUDGE BAKER—Branch 2—Nos. 400, 407, 413, 416, and 426.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Branch 3—No. 169, Burke et al., on trial.

Watte vs. Wickersham.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Grain men will be interested in the decision of the supreme court of Nebraska rendered today in the case of Watte vs. Wickersham, error from Lancaster county. Watte is a grain broker of Chicago, and Wickersham is a Lincoln man who occasionally speculates in options. In this case he lost heavily, and was sued for his margins. The court below allowed him to prove that he was unable to pay for the grain purchased; that he was not the owner of an elevator or other means of receiving and storing grain, and that he did not own or have in possession any grain, and particularly of the grain sold at the time he ordered the plaintiff to sell the grain testified to. The supreme court held that this was properly admitted, and that it constituted a good defense, when the facts were known to the plaintiff at the time of the transaction.

A Bewitched Well in Indiana.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—John H. Peffley, a resident of Dora, this county, has a well on his premises which is cutting up some of the most peculiar capers ever heard of. The well was bored last spring, is sixty-five feet deep, and tiled for the entire distance. It furnishes an abundant supply of water for the family and in many respects is a superior well, but it has periodical spells when it appears to be bewitched. They are described by the neighbors as "blow-offs" and "suckins." During the period when the latter phenomenon is noticed the air appears to suck into the well with great force, making a noise that can be heard for rods. This continues for a few days, and then comes the blow-off, when the confined air rushes out of the top of the well with a noise like that produced by a miniature gas gusher. There is no gas about the place.

The American Exchange National Bank
OF CHICAGO.
Statement September 30, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,347,372.66
Overdrafts		1,037.09
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums paid		12,500.00
Other bonds		100.00
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures		17,045.33
Due from banks and bankers	$329,087.89	
Exchanges for clearing-house	195,788.84	
Coin and currency	442,450.13	967,326.86
Total		$3,395,381.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	65,000.00
Undivided profits	74,039.03
Dividends unpaid	18.00
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Deposits	2,211,324.91
Total	$3,395,381.94

D. B. DEWEY, President.
R. BUCKINGHAM, Vice-President.
D. K. PEARSONS, Second Vice-President.
A. L. DEWAR, Cashier.
R. M. ORR, Assistant Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Chicago National Bank,
At the Close of Business, Sept. 30, 1889.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$3,431,595.99
Overdrafts		781.06
U. S. Bonds, for circulation		50,000.00
Other Bonds on hand		324,307.62
CASH ASSETS:		
Cash on hand	$1,100,877.12	
Due from banks	622,088.14	
C'ks for clearings	151,601.94	
Due fm U. S. Treas	2,250.00	1,876,817.20
Total		$5,683,501.87

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus Fund		350,000.00
Undivided Profits		43,190.01
Bank Notes outstanding		45,000.00
Ind'v'l deposits	4,188,263.85	
Due Banks	557,048.01	4,745,311.86
Total		$5,683,501.87

We buy and sell investment securities, draw bills of exchange on Europe, make Cable Transfers, and issue circular letters of Credit for travelers, available in the principal cities of the world.

Correspondence or a personal interview with a view to business relations respectfully invited.

J. R. WALSH, President.
WM. COX, Cashier.
T. M. BLOUNT, Asst. Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Continental National Bank
OF CHICAGO.
In the State of Illinois, at the close of business Monday, Sept. 30, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$6,053,261.18
Overdrafts	3,438.90
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	30,726.66
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	49,490.56
Premium	8,500.00
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer	1,143,529.58
Cash	2,208,823.97
	$9,546,770.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	180,000.00
Undivided profits	109,839.25
Circulation	23,400.00
Dividends unpaid	1,083.00
Deposits	7,232,448.60
	$9,546,770.85

A general Foreign Exchange business transacted. Travelers' circular letters of credit issued, available in all parts of the world.

JOHN C. BLACK, President.
JOHN R. WINTERBOTHAM, Vice-President.
DOUGLASS HOYT, Cashier.
IRA P. BOWEN, Assistant Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Merchants' National Bank
OF CHICAGO,
At the close of business Sept. 30th, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,474,058.84
Overdrafts		3.43
United States Bonds at par		73,800.00
Other bonds at par		183,200.00
Banking-house, and safe-deposit vaults		125,000.00
Other real estate		11,537.55
Due from other banks	$1,015,404.69	
Cash on hand	4,004,931.85	5,020,336.54
		$11,887,936.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	589,956.25
Deposits	9,797,980.11
	$11,887,936.36

C. B. BLAIR, President.
C. J. BLAIR, Vice-President.
F. W. CROSBY, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN C. NEELY, Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
National Bank of America
At Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at the close of business, Sept. 30, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,086,562.26
Overdrafts		2,262.53
U. S. 4 per cent Bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Other bonds		100,500.00
Due from other National Banks	$376,770.06	
Due from Banks and Bankers	61,901.33	438,671.39
Cash		1,186,359.79
Due from Treasurer U. S. (5 per cent fund)		2,250.00
Total		$4,866,605.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits	50,993.70
Circulating notes outstanding	44,500.00
Dividends unpaid	220.00
Deposits	3,570,892.27
	$4,866,605.97

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.:
I, Edward B. Lathrop, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDWARD B. LATHROP, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of October, 1889. W. D. C. STREET, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: HENRY WITBECK, WM. DICKINSON, ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Directors.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
Union National Bank,
OF CHICAGO,
At the Close of Business, Sept. 30, 1889.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts		$6,592,492.24
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures		63,242.31
U. S. bonds, at par	$ 53,600.00	
Other bonds, market value	940,026.76	
Due from banks, curr'nt exchange	1,505,660.73	
Cash on hand and clearing-house checks	2,285,108.94	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	22,500.00	4,736,846.43
		$11,392,580.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	600,000.00
Undivided profits	40,590.03
Reserved for taxes	20,000.00
Dividends unpaid	40,368.00
Circulation outstanding	20,000.00
Deposits	8,671,622.95
Total	$11,392,580.98

C. R. CUMMINGS, President.
J. J. P. ODELL, Vice President.
W. C. OAKLEY, Cashier.
W. O. HIPWELL, Assistant Cashier.
A. BLUM, Assistant Cashier.

—THE—
Bankers' & Merchants' LAND SYNDICATE

Are now receiving subscriptions for membership at the office of the Secretary, 97 Washington-st.

Shares $100 each, payable $10 per month for ten months.

Membership fee, $2.50 each share.

Certificates of from one to ten shares will be issued upon receipt of one month's installment and membership fee.

The tract of land secured by this Syndicate is just one-half mile above the city, on the North Shore and Sheridan Drive.

MANAGERS:
FRANK W. SMITH, President, Cashier Corn Exchange Bank.
H. D. BAKER, Vice-President, of Fraser & Chalmers.
T. G. DICKINSON, Secretary.
M. D. F. STEVERS, Board of Trade.
F. BONDY, with Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co., Wholesale Clothiers.

The following are among the members of this association:

Jas. A. Rose, of Horton, Gilmore, McWilliams & Co., Hardware.
Burton Johnson, Asst. Freight Agt. C. & N. W. R. R.
C. L. Rising, Com'l Agt. C., M. & St. P. R. R.
John E. Evenden, Rogers Park, Ill.
H. H. Windsor, Sec'y Chicago City Ry. Co.
W. W. Waite, Doggett, Bassett & Hills Co.
F. Bondy, Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co.
M. D. F. Stevers, Board of Trade.
John T. Snodgrass, Board of Trade.
W. H. Beebe, Board of Trade.
B. Frank Howard, Howard, Bartels & Co.
J. M. Whitehead, Imperial Insurance Co., 240 LaSalle.
F. Von Post, with C. E. Gifford, Board of Trade.
F. S. Martin, "Counselman & Co."
C. M. Rogers, Insurance, 171 La Salle-st.
M. Schweisthal, 204 La Salle-st.
F. J. Moulton, Moulton Collection Agency.
Dan'l C. Osmun, Genl. Mgr. Imperial Fire Ins. Co.
H. L. Reiling, with Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co.
F. A. Hecht, of Chas. Kaestner & Co.
Wm. Milne, Lockport, Ill.
J. A. Faithorn, Chairman Western Freight Ass'n.
Edw. G. Dorman, Chicago Tribune.
J. V. Lewis, 463 South Canal-st.
Henry P. Post.
L. M. Richardson, with John M. Wilkinson Co.
H. H. Chandler, Publisher "Farmers' Review."
J. W. Lyke, Commission Merchant.
Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus.
Norman D. Fraser, of Fraser & Chalmers.
J. L. Stagg, Gen'l Manager U. S. Rolling Stock Co., New York City.

—THE—
Northern Trust Co.,
217 La Salle-st., The Rookery Bldg.,

Is directly under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Auditor of the State of Illinois.

Capital Fully Paid in - $1,000,000

Transacts a General Banking Business
Loans on Collateral Security.
Solicits Accounts.
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.
Issues Interest-Bearing Time and Demand Certificates of Deposit.

Having deposited $200,000 U. S. Bonds with the Auditor of the State of Illinois is authorized by law to act as Executor, Trustee under Wills, etc., and to ACCEPT AND EXECUTE TRUSTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DIRECTORS:
A. C. Bartlett of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
J. Harley Bradley of David Bradley Mfg. Co.
H. N. Higinbotham of Marshall Field & Co.
Marvin Hughitt, Pres. Chi. & Northwestern R. R.
Charles L. Hutchinson, Pres. Corn Exchange Bank.
A. O. Slaughter.
Martin A. Ryerson of Martin Ryerson & Co.
Albert A. Sprague of Sprague, Warner & Co.
Byron L. Smith.

BYRON L. SMITH, Prest.
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, V. Prest.
JOSEPH T. BOWEN, Sec'y and Cashier.

WE OWN and OFFER
$100,000 City of Omaha City Hall 5s.
$210,000 City of Detroit 30-Year 4s.
$50,000 Reno County, Kansas, 6s.
$10,000 City of Pierre, South Dakota 7s.
$12,000 W. Bay City, Michigan, 5s.
$16,000 City of Woodstock, Illinois, 5s.
$20,000 Des Moines (Iowa) Street R. R. Co. First Mortgage 6s.
$35,000 Whitewater (Wis.) Water Co. 6s.
Also Other Desirable Investments.
Send for October Bond List.
N. W. HARRIS & CO., Bankers,
115-117 Monroe-st., Chicago.
70 State-st., Boston, Mass.

Money to Loan
AT LOWEST RATES.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

Money to Loan
On improved city property at lowest rates. Large sums on choice security at 5%.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

$50,000.
A manufacturing concern of high standing desires to add $50,000 to their capital stock to provide for a new feature of their business which has recently developed, and which promises to be very profitable. Lock Box 193, City.

Fine Office & Bank Fittings } BRASS & WIRE WORK.
A. H. ANDREWS & CO. 195 Wabash

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 3.	Sept. 26.
New York	$140,123,472	$118,417,926
Boston	16,870,266	13,428,005
Chicago	15,650,000	11,480,000
Philadelphia	14,043,421	11,698,788
St. Louis	3,485,751	2,751,051
Baltimore	2,118,159	1,883,032
New Orleans	1,358,209	1,274,307

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 40@32½c discount; Boston, 12½@20c discount; St. Louis, par.

The bank clearings for the last two days foot up nearly $30,000,000, representing the business at the banks during the first two days of the month. The figures are over 33 per cent above the average for the year, the increase being due to settlements of board of trade contracts as well as to the ordinary business settlements incident to the 1st of the month. The market yesterday began to show signs of returning ease, although demand loans were still quoted at 6 per cent. The fact, however, that the board of trade customers are taking far less money than they arranged to take is having an effect, and it is considered probable that call funds will be plentiful at 5 per cent next week. Another factor in favor of easier rates is the fact that the banks have had their call from the controller requesting a statement of their condition Sept. 30, and will go ahead a little easier than they would if they expected to have made a public showing. The open market is well supplied with commercial paper, although little was offered yesterday. Note dealers report a good demand for paper both from the city and from the east, orders yesterday having come from the iron districts in Ohio and from New England. New York exchange sold at 40c and 32½c discount. Sterling was firmer.

The local security market was inactive. West side cable stock was rather weak, selling at 96½, and there was more talk about the Lake street elevated road, some belief being expressed in the genuineness of the enterprise. Two exchange memberships sold at $400 and $405 respectively. Counter sales included $15,000 City Railway 4½s at 101 and $5,000 West Division Railway 5-20s at 101½. Following were the sales at the Chicago stock exchange:

$12,000 West Chicago St. Ry. 5s..........99½@99½
500 shares Gas Trust..........58⅞@59
1 share City Railway..........260
200 shares West Chi. St. R. R..........96⅛@96⅝

The stock market was weakened by the report that August Belmont & Co. had taken $1,000,000 gold for export, making a total of $2,000,000 to be shipped this week. It was explained unofficially that the gold was bought on the order of the Rothschilds for Brazil, it being as cheap to send the gold from this country as from England. The New York bank statement tomorrow is expected to show up unfavorable on account of the loss of this gold.

The net earnings of the Wabash system for August show an increase of $60,000. For September the St. Paul earnings show a gain of $72,000, although in the fourth week there was a decrease of $58,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The stock market was more active this forenoon, the total sales up to 12 o'clock being nearly equal to those of the whole day yesterday, and notwithstanding that the rates for money were only 7@8 per cent, against 9@10 in the same hours yesterday, nearly all stocks were ⅛@1 per cent lower at 12 o'clock than they closed yesterday. Atchison being down 2¾ to 31⅛ on sales of 38,400 shares, or 35 per cent of the total of 138,000 shares of listed stocks sold on the New York stock exchange up to that hour. There was also heavy selling of St. Paul, which declined from 73⅝ to 72⅛ on sales of 14,700 shares up to 12 o'clock. Reading declined ⅝ from 46⅛ at the opening to 45⅝ on sales of 19,500 shares. Lake Shore was down ⅝ on sales of 1,500 shares; Lackawanna ⅝ to 145¼ on sales of 3,200 shares; Louisville ⅜ to 78⅞ on sales of 2,500 shares; and Missouri Pacific ⅜ to 74⅝ on sales of 21,500 shares. These seven stocks furnished 60 per cent of the whole forenoon's business, and as they are representative stocks are a fair reflex of the market.

Burlington and Manitoba, however, were exceptions to the general market. The former advanced from ⅛ last night to 109⅝ after 11 o'clock this forenoon, and at 12 o'clock was 108⅞ on sales of 26,700 shares up to that hour, and in the same time Manitoba advanced from 119⅝ to 121⅝. The advance in Burlington is undoubtedly due to the remarkably good earnings in August. The advance in Manitoba, which has been 10 points in the last ten days, is as certainly due to the buying of a foreign syndicate, who are believed to have some large schemes of extensions and connections with other systems. In the afternoon the market was dull but moderately firm until after 2 o'clock, when there was a general selling movement and with the increased activity the market became quite weak, prices declining ¼ to 1 per cent from the 12 o'clock figures before 2:45. The weakness was due entirely to the aspect of the money situation in London in connection with the probable exports of more gold from here and possibly also from there to South America and the possibility of an advance in the bank of England rate of discount as the result. The stock market closed heavy at about the lowest prices of the day.

Money on call tight, ranging from 6 to 12, last loan 6, closed offered at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@7½. Sterling exchange quiet but steady at 483 for 60 day bills and 487⅛ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 322,055 shares, including Atchison, 59,835; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 10,041; Louisville & Nashville, 8,200; Missouri Pacific, 8,100; Northwestern, 7,250; Northern Pacific preferred, 8,250; Reading, 60,540; St. Paul, 44,915; Union Pacific, 15,750.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Oct. 3.	Oct. 2.
Am. Cot. Sd. Trust	48,385	48¾	45⅛	45⅛	48⅞
Atchison	60,455	33⅝	30⅝	30⅞	33⅝
Alton & T. H.	100	46	46	46	
C., B. & Q.	37,755	109⅝	108¼	108¼	109⅛
Canada Southern	1,050	54¼	53¾	54	54⅛
Canadian Pacific	1,510	71¼	71	71	71
Central Pacific	200	35	35	35	
Ches. & Ohio	310	23	23	23	23
Do 1st pfd	564	64	63	63¾	65
Do 2d pfd	750	40¾	40	40	41
Con. Gas	230	89	89	89	88¾
Col. Coal & I.	600	31¼	30¾	30¾	37
C., St. L. & P.	300	14	14½	15	
C. W. & B.	450	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Do pfd	50	4½	4½	4½	
C. & E. Illinois	100	42½	42½	42½	42
Do pfd	140	98	98	98	
Chic. Gas Trust	1,775	59	58	58¼	59
C. Coal & I	250	6½	6	6	7
C., C., C. & St. L.	700	73½	73	73	73½
Do pfd	1,075	99½	99	99	99¾
D., L. & W.	4,644	146	144½	145	146
Del. & Hud.	600	153	151¾	151¾	153¾
Den. & R. G.	100	16	16	16	
Erie	4,050	29½	29	29	29¾
Do seconds	1,000	104½	104¼	104¼	104½
E. Tenn. & Ga.	1,450	10¾	10½	10½	10¾
Do 2d pfd	700	23½	23¼	23¼	23½
Jersey Central	3,060	128¾	127½	127½	128¾
K. & T.	476	12¾	12¼	12¼	12½
Lake Shore	3,300	105¾	105	105¼	105¾
Louis & N.	8,200	79	78⅛	78⅛	79
L. E. & W.	200	19	19	19	
Do pfd	1,700	64¼	63½	64	64¼
Lead Trust	6,235	24½	23½	23¾	24
Mo. Pacific	3,100	75½	74½	74½	75¼
M., L. S. & W. pfd	100	116	116	116	
Manhattan	2,000	104¼	102¼	102¼	104
Northwestern	7,350	113⅞	113¼	113¼	113¾
Do pfd	95	141½	141½	141½	
New England	9,225	48⅛	47½	47½	48⅜
Northern Pacific	2,000	32¾	32½	32½	32¾
Do pfd	8,050	75	73½	73½	74¾
Nor. & W. pfd	400	57	57	57	
New York Cent.	195	107⅜	107⅜	107⅛	107
Nash. & Chat	310	98	98	98	98½
N. Y., Sus. & W.	20	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Do pfd	300	35	35	35	35⅜
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	16	16	16	
Oregon Trans	472	33	33	33	33½
O. Ry. & N. Co	160	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
Ontario & W.	1,000	19	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Ohio & Miss	200	22¾	22¾	22¾	23
Omaha Com	500	35	34¾	34¾	35
Do pfd	100	100	100	100	
Oregon S. L.	625	56	55¼	56	
Pacific Mail	500	35	35	35	35
Pullman	1,407	190	188½	188	189¼
Peoria, D. & E.	200	20¾	20¾	20	21½
Reading	59,760	46⅜	44¼	45	46⅜
Rich. Terminal	2,447	23½	23	23	23½
Rock Island	6,850	102¾	101	101⅛	101⅞
Rome & W	50	99	99	99	
Southern Pacific	800	32½	32	32	32⅜
St. Paul	4,492	73⅝	71⅝	71⅞	73⅛
Do pfd	1,010	117	116½	116½	117½
St. P., M. & M.	4,345	121⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
St. L. & S. F. pfd	200	61	60	60	
Sugar Trust	18,439	94	91⅞	91⅞	93
Texas Pacific	415	20½	20½	20½	
Tenn. Coal	2,765	53½	52½	52½	53⅛
Union Pacific	2,650	65⅛	64⅛	64⅛	65⅛
Wisconsin Cent.	600	28	28	28	28⅛
Wabash	200	17	17	17	
Do pfd	1,935	32½	31⅜	32	32
Western Union	2,385	85½	85⅛	85⅛	85⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	141
American	117	United States	85

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	127	U. S. 4½s, reg	105⅝
U. S. 4s, coup	127	U. S. 4½s, coup	105⅝

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 12 M.

14000 A&D 1st	97	40000 NPa 3d cp	109¾@110¼
3000 CNJ gm 5s	113⅝	1000 NW con cp gld b	129¾
5000 CB&Q db 5s	105⅛	1000 OhioSo 1st	112½
2000 CRI&P5s reg	105⅛	23000 O So inc	59@60
7000 D&H reg '91	105⅛	25000 P&R 1st pfd	81⅛@82
8000 ET 1st	121½	5000 P&R gm 4s	90⅛
8000 Erie 5th ex gtd 4s	103¾	4000 StLA&T 1st ex cp	78½@78⅝
37000 FtW&D 1s	100⅛@101	1000 StLA&IM1st	105
5000 GC&SF 1st	105	1000 StL&SF 2d-ClassB	118⅝
8000 H&NM1st	102	3000 SPM&MistColT5s	100
12000 I&GN cp tr	68	16000 StPM&M 1s—Mon Ex 4s	88⅛
3000 L&N tr bd 6s	110⅝		
3000 LN A&C cn	101⅝	2000 StP&SC 1st	124½
3000 M&C 6s	105⅝	5000 SoCar 2d	60
3000 M C7s	129	2000 Tex P 1st 5s	90⅛
15000 M&O g m	58⅛@58⅝	1000 UPa 1st-'97	115⅛
1000 NYC&StL 4s	95⅛	1000 UPa 1st cp	115⅛
5000 NYS&W2d	81⅞	5000 WS gtd 4s	105⅛

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

32000 A & P gtd 4s	70@70⅛	1000 NPa2d cp	110⅛
1000 B&O 5s	107⅛	33000 NPa3d cp	109⅜@109¾
1000 Bkln El 1st	109⅝	1000 OI&W1st	81⅛
1000 BCR&N1st	99	23000 O So inc	59⅛@60
1000 CS 1st gtd	108⅛	5000 OShrtL6s	114⅛
1000 CNJg m 5s	113⅝	5000 OT 6s	104⅛
5000 CNJ g m 5s reg	111⅞	18000 P&R1st pfd	81⅛
10000 C&O cons	102¾@103⅛	5000 P&R gm 4s	90⅛
2000 C&EI gn 5s	103⅛	3000 P&W 1st	84⅛
1000 CStP&M 1st	127	3000 R&A1st-DM ctfs	87
5000 CCC&I 1st	125	4000 R & W Pt tr 6s	89
5000 D&RGImpts	84⅛	10000 StLA&T 1st cp	78⅝
12000 L&N—NF&S1st	98⅛	5000 StLA&T 2d	27⅛
5000 L&N—P&A1st	107	5000 SPM&M 1s cl tr 5s	99⅛
27000 L&N tr bd 6s	110⅛	2000 SoCar 2d	60
3000 L&N con	117⅛	3000 T C 1s of 1909	50
5000 LNO&T 1st	90⅛	5000 TexPa 1st 5s	90⅛
1000 Met El 1st	116	5000 T&O C 1st	102⅛
5000 MK&T gn 5s	58	8000 TA&AN M 1st	107@107⅛
26000 MK&T gn 6s	63⅛@64		
2000 MK&T cn 7s	95	3000 T&W con env tr	99⅛
5000 NC&St Lcon	105	1000 WS gtd 4s	105⅛
1000 NYC 1st cp	132⅛	3000 WisCenClst	97

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

9000 A&P gtd 4s	70@70⅛	1000 M&StPcon	126⅛
1000 BklnElv 1st	109⅝	1000 NYLE&W n2dcn	104⅛
2000 C&O con 5s	102⅛	7000 NPa 1st cp	114⅞
5000 CB&Q—NebEx 4s	94⅛	1000 NPa 2d cp	110⅛
5000 CStPM&O con	124	5000 NPa 3d cp	109⅛
5000 CHY&T 5s	73	25000 OS inc	60
15000 D&RGW1st as tr	94⅛@94⅛	1000 O&M con 5s	118
10000 EL&BS 6s	105	10000 Pof Mo1s 4s	99⅛
5000 FtW&D1st	100	1000 P&R 2d pfd	64
2000 Int&GN 1st cp 6s	68	1000 P&R g m 4s	90⅛
7000 La&MoR 1st	120	4000 TC&R 6s—B D 1st	97⅛
1000 L&N gm6s	115	4000 TC&R 6s—TenD6s	96⅛
5000 L&N—NO&M 1st	118	1000 UPa 1st-'97	115⅛
1000 MetEl 2d	108	3000 UPa 1st-'98	117⅛
		5000 Wab 1st	103⅛

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	23,000	33⅝	33⅝	30⅞	30⅞
C. B. & Q.	2,500	108⅝	109⅝	108⅛	108⅛
Union Pacific	1,100	65⅛	65⅛	64⅛	64⅛
C. B. & N.	75	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
Eastern R. R.	50	107	107	107	107
Bell Telephone	142	198⅛	198⅛	196	196
Do rights	530	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
Sugar trusts	7,500	94	94	91⅞	91⅞
Wis. Central	325	28⅛	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞
Mex. Central	50	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Ft. Wayne El. Co.	100	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
O. S. Line	45	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛

Bond sales and quotations:

5500 Atch 1st	109@109⅛	300 Mex Cent 1st inc.	31
3000 Atch coll 5s	70⅛	16000 Wis Cent inc	54@55
5000 Atch Trust 6s	92	600 Wis Cent 1st	95⅛
5000 Atch Land G 7s	107⅛	12000 C K & W 5s	64⅛@65
5000 Lincoln coll 5s	99⅛	2000 K M B 5s	108⅛
1000 Atch 4s	87⅛	1000 Mex Cent 4s	69⅛
6000 L & E 1st	109@110		

Money at the clearinghouse, 3½@4 per cent; call loans, 4@6 per cent; time paper, 4¾@6½ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—The market closed weak and lower: Pennsylvania, 54⅛@54⅛; Reading, 22¾@22⅞; Lehigh Valley, 53⅛@53⅛; Reading general 4s, 90⅛@90⅛; Reading first preferred, 81⅛@81⅛; Reading second preferred, 64⅛@65⅛; Reading third preferred, 52@53.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 3—Consols closed at 96 11-16 for money and 97 1-16 for the account.

Atlantic & Great Western firsts, 35⅛; Canadian Pacific, 72⅛; Erie, 30⅛; Illinois Central, 120⅛; Mexican ordinary, 40⅛; St. Paul common, 75; New York Central, 110⅛; Pennsylvania, 55⅛; Reading, 23⅛.

Bar silver, 42 11-16d per ounce. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today is £55,000. The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £914,000 the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is now 33.30 per cent.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Three per cent rentes, 87f 22½c for the account. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 2,175,000f gold and 875,000f silver.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 50,842,000 marks.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Mining quotations: Caledonia B. H., $2.50; Consolidated California & Virginia, $6.50; Deadwood Terminal, $1.25; Eureka Consolidated, $3.00; Hale & Norcross, $2.00; Home Stake, $9.00; Horn Silver, $1.95; Independent, $2.10; Mexican, $3.75; Mutual, $1.40; Ontario, $34; Occidental, $1.40; Plymouth, $5.00.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), 50c; Calumet & Hecla, $214.50; Franklin, $8.50; Huron, 25c; Osceola, $9.00; Pewabic (new), $5.00; Quincy, $50.00; Santa Fe Copper, $40.50; Tamarack, $105.00; San Diego, 25c.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were dull, with few new features and little new trading. The weather was fine and favorable to a free movement of produce from the farm, which was also expected to be fostered by the reduction in freight rates resolved on for some western lines, but there was nothing in the posted figures to indicate large offerings of grain, though the remark would not hold good for hog products.

At 9:30 yesterday morning a wellknown man on 'change refused to accept 500 brls of October packed pork then tendered to him. Half an hour later he not only accepted a lot of that kind of pork without a murmur but remarked that it is worth a great deal more than old pork. His position if not his opinion underwent a complete change in a few minutes, and supposably because of instructions meanwhile from headquarters, wherever they may be. But another firm, also understood to be acting for the clique, refused October packed pork later; it had not been reached by other orders. It is reported that the October longs have decided to take and pay for all that is tendered to them under contracts, but reserve their right to appeal to the courts. It is remarked that weather such as that of yesterday is warm for October, and pork packed in such temperature is more liable to sour than that which is put into the barrel when the mercury is at or below the freezing point; but it was not so bad as if the air were moist as well as warm.

The 250 brls refused Wednesday, and subsequently passed on by the directors, were delivered yesterday by Raymond to Logan and accepted. Mr. Raymond remarked afterwards that a refusal would have been money in his pocket, as the pork could now be sold at a considerable advance on the contract price.

In the afternoon McCormick refused the tender of a lot of October packed pork, and a member of the firm explained that this was done because the party to whom they proposed to deliver had refused to accept it. McCormick did not decline to receive and pay for any old pork that might be tendered on October contracts, from which it may be inferred that the struggle is not only not over but may prove to have been only just begun.

A Minneapolis dispatch to Dunham says that today the prices paid for wheat at country points in the northwest will be reduced 1c on the good grades and 2c per bu on the inferior descriptions of wheat.

A private cable says that shipments of wheat from India and Russia have fallen off. A New York telegram quotes estimates that 80 per cent of the new crop in Ohio and 70 per cent in Michigan has already left the hands of farmers.

A Melbourne circular of Aug. 21 says the crop prospects both in Victoria and South Australia so far are all that could be desired. In some districts the wheat plant is a little rank, but vegetation had been checked somewhat by recent colder weather. Of course it is known that this applies to a crop that will be harvested about the time of our midwinter, and the export surplus from which does not reach Europe till well along towards harvest time in the northern hemisphere.

New York reports 120,000 bu corn taken for export, and vessel room was taken here for 48,000 bu wheat.

According to the Cincinnati *Price Current* the packing of hogs in the east and west for the summer season was about 5½ per cent greater this year than last, without making allowance for a big increase in average weights.

MARKETS ON 'CHANGE.

Flour was dull, with little besides a local trade, and that at former prices. Some export inquiry was noted, but the orders of buyers were generally limited below the views of sellers.

Wheat was tame, but skirted above the closing price of the previous day most of the time. Firmness was favored by cables noting an upward tendency in Liverpool, with higher prices there for American, while receipts here were light. But the floor seemed to be bare of outside orders unless some selling by Weare was for the northwest. December opened a shade firmer at 82⅜c, and advanced to 82⅞c with moderate buying by Hutchinson, Jones-Kennett, and Lindblom. It fell off to 82¼c on selling by Baxter and improved ⅛c on buying by Comstock and Mitchell, the crowd being bullishly disposed on the theory that any considerable short line would have to be filled by bidding up for the property. Then selling led by Baker, Lester, and Lamson carried the market down to 81⅞c, Hutchinson taking all offered at about that figure, and it closed at 82c, with this month 1⅛c discount and May at a smaller premium of 2⅜c. The year sold at 80⅝@81c, and November was neglected. In store sold at 80½@81c for No. 2 red winter, with No. 3 do nominal at 67½@69c, and 80½c for No. 2 spring, with hard do at 81⅛c. Samples free on board sold at 69@76c for No. 3 red, 60@67c for No. 4 do, 82¾@83c for No. 2 spring, 68@76c for No. 3 spring, and 52@63c for No. 4 do.

Corn was weakened, not so much by a present liberal supply as by the fear that the announced reduction in freight rates from the west will largely increase our receipts in the near future. Hutchinson sold a lot early, which brought out free offerings by Baxter and Martin. This caused a decline of about ⅛c in cash No. 2, but the lower grades held up well, being in good demand, the shipping business including some orders for export. November opened firm at 31⅛c bid, declined to 31⅛c, and closed at the inside bid with about the same for December, and ⅛c discount for this month. The year ranged at 31c bid to 31⅛c asked, with January at a shade of premium. In store sold at 31⅛@32⅛c for No. 2 yellow, 31⅛c for No. 3 do, 31@31⅛c for No. 2, and 30⅛@31c for No. 3. Cars billed through sold at 30⅛c for No. 3 yellow, 29⅛@31c for No. 2, and 30c for No. 3, with 29c for No. 4. Free on board sold at 34c for choice ears, 30⅛c for No. 2 yellow, 31⅛c for No. 2, and 31⅛c for No. 3.

Oats were fairly active, with more interest in May delivery. Early the market was stronger, and prices ruled slightly higher. May sold at 22⅛@22⅞c, and closed at 22⅛c; December sold at 19⅛@20c, and closed at 19⅛c. In store lots steady, with sales of No. 2 at 19⅛c. Sample lots were fairly active, and sold at 19@20⅛c for No. 3, 20⅛@22⅛c for No. 3 white, 20@21c for No. 2, and 22@24c for No. 2 white.

Rye was quiet, but firmer; offerings fair, and demand large enough to absorb them. October sold at 41⅛@41⅛c, closed at 41⅛c; November sold at 41⅛@42c. December held at 42⅛c; No. 2 cash, in moderate request at 41⅛c for regular, and 42c for special houses. Sample lots ranged at 42@42⅛c for No. 2, and 37⅛c for No. 3.

Barley in liberal supply, but demand light and market dull, No. 2, for October, 65c bid, and a few cars sold at 64c in store. By sample sales ranged at 20@25c for low grades of poor western, and poor No. 5 sold at 16c; fair to good weight of sound sold at 30@40c; Northwestern good, but light weight, 45@48c; choice, 50@53c.

Provisions were slow and nervous. Hogs were quoted weak, with a supply at the six points 50 per cent larger than for the corresponding day last year. Place and Cudahy sold pork for November and January, with Hately buying the latter, and the rest of the crowd seemed to be waiting for Hutchinson. That gentleman sold October pork at $10.75, bought it in at $10.50 (it sold at $10.45), and then bid it up to a nominal closing of $10.75, which was 25c less than the latest price of Wednesday. November pork sold off 12½c, to $9.20, and closed at $9.40, and January 5c lower. Year pork was held at $9.05, with $9.00 bid. Lard sold 2½c lower to $5.95 for this month, improved to $6.00, and closed at the outside asked, with November at 10c discount and January at 12½c discount. Year lard sold at $5.82½ and March at $5.97½, while cash lots were stronger. Ribs for this month sold 5c higher, to $4.95, and closed at $4.90 bid, with November at 10c discount and January at about 20c discount. Cash sales were reported of 1,650 tcs lard at $6.12½@6.17½; 325,000 lbs green hams at 7⅛c cash and 7c for November and December; 75 boxes hams and 50 boxes short clears, both on private terms.

Flaxseed was rather quiet and sold at $1.26 cash, in store, $1.27 on track, $1.26 October, $1.28¼ December, and $1.29½ January. Timothy was in fair request at steady prices. Sales were made at 90c@$1.25, according to quality. Futures were quiet and prices nominal at $1.26@1.27 October, $1.34 January, and $1.36½ March.

Butter called for moderately and prices steady. Cheese rather quiet and easy, with prices favoring buyers. Poultry dull and easier, with a larger supply offering. Potatoes were quiet and unchanged. Fruits steady.

Lake freights steady at 3c wheat, 2⅛c corn and rye, 2⅛c oats to Buffalo. Engagements were: Wheat, 48,000 bu; corn, 230,000 bu; oats, 140,000 bu; rye, 162,000 bu; barley, 15,000 bu; flaxseed, 25,000 bu.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
October	$ 80⅛	$ 80⅛@	81⅛	$ 80⅞
December	82⅛	81⅞@	82⅞	82
May	85⅛	84⅞@	85⅛	84⅞
CORN.				
October	$ 31⅛	$ 31 @	31⅛	$ 31
November	31⅛	31⅛@	31⅛	31⅛
May	33⅛	33⅛@	33⅛	33⅛
OATS.				
October	$ 19⅛	$ ....@	....	$ 19⅛
December	19⅛	19⅛@	20	19⅛
May	22⅛	22⅛@	22⅛	22⅛
MESS PORK.				
October	$11.00	$10.45	@10.75	$10.75
January	9.22½	9.17½@	9.27½	9.22½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
October	$ 5.97½	$ 5.95	@ 6.00	$ 5.97½
January	5.85	5.85	@ 5.87½	5.87½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
October	$ 4.90	$ 4.87½@	4.95	$ 4.90
January	4.70	4.67½@	4.72½	4.70

The following were the latest buying prices for the corresponding day last year:

	October.	December.	May.
No. 2 spring	$ 1.09⅛	$ 1.12⅛	$ 1.13⅛
No. 2 corn	45	45⅛	39⅛
No. 2 oats	24⅛	....	28⅛
Mess pork	15.50	....	....
Lard	10.90	8.60	....
Short ribs	9.42½	....	....

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by carlots:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	8	69	13	90
Spring wheat	20	24	12	56
Corn	306	112	8	426
Oats	130	127	......	257
Rye	1	14	7	22
Barley	1	97	48	146
Total	466	443	88	997

Also 19,700 bu corn and 3,000 bu oats by canal. Inspected out: 52,315 bu wheat, 488,562 bu corn, 40,712 bu oats, 5,801 bu rye. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include about 118 cars wheat, 386 cars corn, 282 cars oats, and 24,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1889.	1888.	SHIPMENTS. 1889.	1888.
Flour, brls	17,300	16,038	16,138	36,772
Wheat, bu	67,286	53,078	45,634	23,948
Corn, bu	295,980	200,143	584,321	391,539
Oats, bu	283,860	179,150	119,209	395,519
Rye, bu	10,289	12,191	6,938	5,280
Barley, bu	103,890	57,697	44,228	54,057
Flaxseed, bu	33,583	15,987	24,160	30,241
Cured meats, lbs	949,567	879,660	1,628,372	1,347,694
Dressed beef, lbs	375,240	164,370	2,082,064	2,475,915
Lard, lbs	380,220	127,300	1,142,438	703,740
Cheese, lbs	286,853	157,970	107,455	169,670
Butter, lbs	302,004	156,170	507,565	135,850
Hides, lbs	323,188	150,045	695,532	730,550
Wool, lbs	47,238	52,400	72,364	88,968
Coal, tons	16,399	15,031	2,406	5,375
Lumber, m	10,740	6,463	2,707	2,077

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	RECEIPTS, BU. Oct. 3.	Oct. 2.	SHIPMENTS, BU. Oct. 3.	Oct. 2.
Western.				
Chicago	67,286	130,596	45,634	27,609
Milwaukee	51,440	56,275		1,050
St. Louis	53,000	48,000	16,000	18,000
Toledo	17,724	21,645	2,235	27,475
Detroit	20,404	23,820	1,946	19,946
Peoria	4,500	1,500	1,000	500
Minneapolis	241,110	189,240	35,840	35,280
Duluth	148,738	171,273	32,000	142,690
Total	604,202	655,289	134,649	272,550
Eastern.				
New York	140,884	315,850	29,618	24,435
Philadelphia	16,957	7,135	3,395	14,630
Baltimore	30,641	35,950	....	....
Total	188,482	358,935	33,013	39,065
Grand total	792,684	1,014,224	167,662	311,615
Same days 1888	799,869	757,227	259,925	277,467

The following were the stocks of flour, wheat, and corn in London:

	Oct. 1, 1889.	July 1, 1889.	Oct. 1, 1888.	Oct. 1, 1887.
Flour, brls	410,000	460,000	687,000	437,822
Wheat, bu	1,960,000	1,800,000	1,980,000	2,676,000
Corn, bu	680,000	600,000	520,000	384,720

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—The receipts are fair and the market steady and quiet. While the market is considerably easier there is no change in prices. Sales at present prices are chiefly on local demand, the shipping trade being light. The following are the quotations: Good to choice western creamery, 21@23c per lb; Elgin district or fancy, 24@25c; fair to medium, 17@19c; choice dairies, 17@23c; poor to streaked lots, 10@15c; packing stock, 7½@8½c.

CHEESE—The market has lost the activity of last week, but prices still remain firm. There is little if any export buying and orders from the home trade are only moderate. Quotations: Full cream cheddars, 8¾@9½c per lb; twins, 9⅛@10c; Young Americas, 9¾@10c; flats, 10@10½c; skims, 7½@8½c; Swiss No. 1, 9¾@10c; brick, full cream, 8@8½c.

EGGS—The market continues firm and fresh gathered eggs are in good demand and the supply light. Quotations are 17½@18c per doz for fresh and 16@16½c per doz for icehouse stock.

GREEN FRUITS—The receipts of peaches were about 2,000 baskets less than Wednesday, 16,000 being the total arrivals. A considerable amount of Wednesday's receipts were carried over and this left the market as dull as before. The arrivals are mostly of poor quality; fine fruit is in good demand. The receipts of grapes are still large, many now coming in from Michigan. Michigan shippers are endeavoring to get more for their shipments than eastern fruit is bringing, but they are not successful. The apple market continues firm. Eastern buying in Michigan keeps the supply moderate. Pears are still dull and the market shows signs of weakening. Quotations follow: Michigan fair fall apples, $2.25@2.50; fancies, $2.75; average, $1.75@2.00; Illinois apples, $1.75@2.00. Michigan peaches, at the rate of $1.50@2.50 per bu. Pears, Duchess, $3.00@4.50 per brl; cases, $1.70@2.50. Cranberries, $8.00@8.50 per brl for Cape Cod and $6.50@7.00 for Wisconsin fruit. Grapes, 22@25c per 10-lb basket for Concords; Delawares, 25@35c; Catawbas, 30@35c per box. Quinces, $3.00@4.50 per brl. Oranges—Jamaicas, $7.00@8.00 per brl. Lemons, $6.50@8.00 per box.

HAY—The demand is fair for both choice timothy and choice upland prairie and prices are firm. Poor and medium grades are dull and slow sale. Sales on track were 3 cars No. 1 timothy at $9.50@10.00 and 26 cars prairie at $7.50@8.85.

HIDES—The market continues dull and prices unchanged. Quotations: No. 1 green salted, 4⅛c per lb; No. 2 do, 3⅛@3⅛c; No. 1 calf, 4⅛@5c; No. 2 do, 3⅛@4c; deacons, each, 20@25c; dry flint, 6@7c per lb; dry salted, 5@6c.

OILS—Turpentine advanced ⅛c, to 52⅛c. Other oils remain unchanged.

POTATOES—The supply is good. The demand for the finest stock is fair, but poor lots are slow and at prices considerably under the quotations for the best stock. The choice varieties, such as Early Rose, Hebrons, and Burbanks, are bringing 30@34c per bu; Pearls and Peerless, 28@31c; good mixed, 24@28c. Sweet potatoes, $2.25@3.00 per brl.

POULTRY—The supply was unusually large today. The demand was heavy too, however, and prices were well maintained early in the day but the market closed weak. Prairie chickens continue scarce but arrivals of other game are fair. Quotations for hens and springs, 7½@8½c; geese, full feathered, $6.00@7.00 per doz; fat spring ducks, 9½@10c; old ducks, 8@9c; spring turkeys, 10½@11c; old turkeys, 9@10c. The receipts of prairie chickens and of mallard ducks light. Prairie chickens are quoted at $4.00@4.50 per doz for fancy young birds and $3.00@4.00 for old.

VEGETABLES—The supply in all lines is good. Orders from the east begin to have effect on the market and sales are more easily made, though there is no change in prices. Prices are: Beets, 75c per brl; cabbages, $2.25@2.75 per 100; new onions, 28@35c per bu; turnips, 25@30c per bu; egg plant, 65@75c per doz; celery, 10@25c per doz; squash, 75c@$1.25 per doz.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of $1.02.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The following were the receipts and shipments of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Sept. 30	18,379	1,375	21,967	10,673
Tuesday, Oct. 1	11,841	354	22,187	7,480
Wednesday, Oct. 2	17,335	1,382	28,337	12,674
Thursday, Oct. 3	17,600	800	24,500	8,000
Total	65,155	3,911	96,991	40,827
Last week	57,526	3,453	73,046	43,176
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 30	5,038	265	8,183	1,421
Tuesday, Oct. 1	3,461	226	7,273	4,704
Wednesday, Oct. 2	3,538	86	8,335	5,161
Thursday, Oct. 3	5,600	200	9,000	3,000
Total	17,637	777	32,791	14,286
Last week	18,194	1,181	30,624	18,706

J. C. Hately will open his packinghouse about the end of this month. Gordon Vallentine will buy the hogs and it is reported he will have an interest in the business.

Today's (Friday's) receipts are estimated at 21,000 hogs, 12,000 cattle, and 9,000 sheep, against 19,318 hogs, 10,364 cattle, and 7,255 sheep one week ago, and 18,778 hogs, 10,951 cattle, and 8,019 sheep one year ago.

Packers seemed to want hogs yesterday at prevailing prices, but Joe Osher of the Allerton Packing company said: "There is no money in hogs at the prices, and we will not open our house until they get cheaper."

Packers' "droves" of heavy hogs yesterday cost $3.93@$4.14. One large packers' drove cost $3.95⅛, or 6⅛c less than Wednesday and 24c less than Tuesday.

Since yesterday's receipts of sheep, 12,674, included 1,237 Texas goats, we have yet to get the largest run of sheep on record, as one day last January we received 12,400 sheep and no goats to make up the number. They say "figures don't lie," but in this case they do.

Yesterday we received five carloads of extra fine hogs—in fact, the finest received here in many years. The five loads averaged 452 lbs, and sold to Swift at $4.25. Thomas Severingen, of Albion, Iowa, was the feeder.

From Oct. 4 to Oct. 10, 1888, best heavy hogs declined 45@55c, and during the entire month the decline was $1.00@1.20, choice to fancy heavy closing Oct. 31, 1888, at $5.40@5.60.

The Burlington road yesterday failed to get in all the stock reported to arrive, which cut down the early estimates on receipts.

Joseph Willbanks of Williamsville, Ill., was the feeder of 17 head of 1,501-lb steers which sold yesterday at $4.90. "Jack" Groves shipped them to market.

Among the hog packing establishments now idle are Jones & Stiles, J. Cudahy, L. B. Doud, Silberhorn & Co., Allerton Packing company, R. Warren, and J. C. Hately. The houses were in operation yesterday. They bought nearly 18,000; Armour took 5,260, C. P. & P. Co. 2,880, and Swift 2,700.

CATTLE—This week's receipts of cattle will be the largest on record. Arrivals thus far this week have averaged over 16,000 per day, or a total of 65,155. About one-third of the arrivals for the week were through Texas. Yesterday's receipts aggregated almost 18,000, including 6,500 Texas and 3,500 westerns. Choice to fancy native cattle were comparatively scarce and firm, but poor to good natives and all other grades of natives and range cattle sold 5@10c lower. The market was active, but at the close some cattle remained unsold. A load of 1,563-lb steers sold to a Pittsburg butcher at $5.90, and several bunches sold as high as $4.75@4.80. Some 1,780-lb steers sold at $4.30, and fancy 1,375-lb steers as high as $4.55. Rough native steers sold at $2.70@2.90, with the bulk of fair to good steers at $3.60@4.25. Western rangers sold as high as $3.75 down to $2.50, with western cows at $2.00@2.50. Most of the westerns sold below $3.25. Through Texans sold at $1.35@2.00 for bulls and cows, and $2.10@2.75 for steers. Native butchers' stock sold at $1.00@3.75, and stock cattle at $1.90@2.90. Quotations are as follows:

Extra beeves	$4.70@4.90
Good to fancy, 1,350@1,600 lbs	3.75@4.65
Poor to good, 1,000@1,350 lbs	2.70@4.05
Fancy cows and heifers	2.50@2.80
Poor to choice cows, 850@1,000 lbs	1.25@2.40
Poor to choice bulls, 900@1,800 lbs	1.50@3.00
Stockers and feeders	1.90@3.10
Texas bulls and cows	1.50@2.20
Texas steers, 700@1,200 lbs	2.00@3.10

HOGS—Wednesday's receipts of hogs, 28,337, were the largest in four months past, or since the first week in June. Thursday's arrivals were estimated at 24,500, which, with "stale" offerings, made fully 35,000 on sale. The market naturally opened weak, and first sales were 5@10c below Wednesday's average prices. The market remained weak during the early morning, but toward noon strengthened and closed 5@10c higher than opening prices. Both packers and shippers bought freely, but at the close fully 9,000 remained unsold. Heavy sold at $3.80@4.25, bulk at $3.90@4.05; mixed at $3.95@4.40, bulk at $4.05@4.25; light at $4.05@4.80, bulk at $4.40@4.55. Few light sold above $4.50. "Singeing" pigs sold at $4.70@4.80.

SHEEP—The demand for sheep and lambs yesterday was active, and all desirable grades sold 5@10c higher. Some 144 lb sheep sold at $5.00 and 94 lb lambs as high as $6.00. Most of the native sheep sold at $4.00@4.60 and lambs principally at $5.00@5.50. Western sheep sold at $3.30@4.25 and Texas at $3.25@3.90.

OTHER MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—BEEVES—Receipts, 860 head, about equally divided between city slaughterers and exporters; none for sales; nominally steady; dressed beef quiet at 4⅛@5c per lb Texas sides, and at 5⅛@7⅛c for native do. Calves—Receipts, 300, and 400 were carried over yesterday. Market dull and prices a fraction lower. Common to good veals sold at 5@7⅛c per lb, grassers and buttermilk calves at 2@3c, and a deckload of ordinary western calves at 3@3⅛c.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4,600; and 2,000 were in the pens, besides, from previous arrivals. Market steady at 3⅛@5⅛c per lb for sheep, and at 5@6⅛c for lambs.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,600; about a deckload of hogs and pigs changed hands alive at $4.70@5.10 per 100 lbs, and the market is rated steady.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,401; shipments, 3,944; firm for good natives; common weak, grass range about steady; choice feeders in demand; good to choice corn-fed steers, $3.90@4.25; common to medium, $2.90@3.70; stockers and feeding steers, $1.60@3.15; cows, $1.35@2.50; grass range steers, $1.80@2.60.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,474; shipments, 2,212; market continues weak, about 10c lower than yesterday range; good to choice light, $4.05@4.20; heavy and mixed, $3.75@4.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,798; shipments, 445; market steady; good to choice muttons, $3.75@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.00.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 1,600. Market slow. Choice heavy native steers, $3.70@4.40; fair to good do, $3.40@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@2.60; range steers, $2.00@2.70.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 1,900. Market lower. Fair to choice heavy, $3.80@4.10; packing grades, $3.70@4.00; light, fair to best, $4.00@4.35.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 4,100. Market steady. Fair to choice, $3.10@4.30.

OMAHA, NEB., Oct. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 700 head; no choice beeves; general market steady; prime, 1,300@1,600 lbs beeves, $4.00@4.30; good 1,000@1,300 lbs, $3.50@3.90; westerns, $2.50@4.00; Texans, $2.20@2.70; fair to good cows, $1.75@2.00; good to choice cows, $2.00@2.40; feeders, $2.30@2.90; stockers, $2.20@2.60; bulls, $1.50@2.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,600; all sold; light steady; others 5c lower; light, $4.00@4.10; heavy, $3.80@3.90; mixed, $3.85@3.95.

SIOUX CITY, IA., Oct. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 846 head; shipments, 80 head; market strong. Quotations: Canners, 75c@$1.10; cows, $1.00@2.05; stockers, $1.65@2.20; feeders, $2.30@2.80; veal calves, $2.00@3.10.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,252; market 5c lower. Quotations: Light and mixed, $3.75@3.82½; heavy, $3.80@3.87½.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 3.—PROVISIONS—Closed—Pork—Is in fair demand; prime mess eastern, 93s 9d, steady; do western, 47s 6d, steady. Lard—Is in fair demand for spot, with poor demand for futures; spot, 35s, firm; October, 35s 9d, steady; November and December, 33s 9d, steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Is in fair demand; new No. 2 winter, 6s 10d, steady; do spring, 7s 1d, steady. Flour—Is in fair demand; 10s 4d, firm. Corn—Is in poor demand; spot, 4s 1⅛d, dull; October, 4s ⅛d, steady; November, 4s ⅛d, steady; December, 4s ⅛d, steady.

COTTON—Free sellers at unchanged prices; sales, 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 8,300 American.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—COTTON—Was quiet and 2 to 3 points lower, closing barely steady. Spot was quiet and unchanged and steadier at 10⅞c for middling uplands; sales of 236 bales for home consumption.

WHEAT—Advanced ⅛c to ⅜c early, with firmer cables and some buying on a decrease in the receipts, but later, when "long" wheat was pretty freely offered and the French cables came lower and scalpers sold their early purchases, the advance was lost and a decline of ⅛c to ⅜c followed, the official closing prices being the lowest of the day. Cash sales, 40,000 bu. Exporters took 22,000 bu at 89c for No. 2 Chicago red, delivered, and ⅛c under October, or about 83⅛@83⅛c for No. 3 red. Millers bought No. 3 red on the same terms. No. 2 red in elevator was quoted at 85⅛@86c.

CORN—Was firm on the spot with a good foreign demand. Options were in the main steady. Option sales, 664,000 bu. No. 2 mixed for October, 39⅝@39⅞c; November, 40⅛@40⅛c; December, 41 5-16@41⅛c; May, 42⅛c. Cash sales, 208,000 bu, including 18 loads for export, at 40⅛@40⅛c for No. 2 mixed delivered; 39⅛c for do in elevator, 40⅛@40⅛c for No. 2 mixed for next week, 41c for do the following week and for October 26, 38⅛c for low mixed and 39⅛c for No. 2 white in elevator.

OATS—Were rather easier for mixed for the later options, but steady on the spot and higher for white. No. 2 mixed for October, 26⅛c; November, 26⅛c; December, 26⅛c; May, 28⅛c; No. 2 white; for October, 27⅛c bid; November, 27⅛c. Cash sales, 180,000 bu at 26⅛@26⅛c for No. 2 mixed, 25⅛c for No. 3 do, 28⅛@28⅛c for No. 2 white, and 27⅛@27⅛c for No. 3 do.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 25@26⅛c.

CHEESE—Fancy state, 10⅛c.

EGGS—17@25c.

SUGAR—Raw was dull and weak. Fair refining, 5 9-16c; 96° test centrifugal, 6⅛c. Refined was quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR—Receipts, 25,277 pkgs; exports, 6,322 brls, 3,851 sacks; moderately active; sales, 26,000 brls.

COFFEE—Options barely steady at 5 to 10 points decline, closing steadier; dull; sales, 23,250 bags, including October, 15.70@15.75c; November, 15.60@15.75c; December, 15.65@15.75c; January, 15.65c; February, 15.60; March, 15.65@15.75c; May, 15.65@15.75c; July, 15.65c. Spot: Rio steady, quiet; fair cargoes, 19⅛c.

PETROLEUM—Opened firm at 98⅛c, and after the first sales became weak and declined to 98⅛c. The market then became quiet and remained so until the close, which was steady at 98⅛c. Stock exchange, opening, 98⅛c; highest, 99c; lowest, 98⅛c; closing, 98⅛c. Consolidated exchange, opening, 99⅛c; highest, 99⅛c; lowest, 98⅛c; closing, 98⅛c. Total sales 581,000 brls.

DRY GOODS—Business was again fair with the jobbers. Arrivals are mostly small buyers from nearby sections, but they take off a considerable quantity of goods. Stocks are running low, leaving little material for special movements. With agents the demand was moderate for current wants. Dress goods were the most active article and are well sold up. Cotton goods are largely sold ahead and deliveries of popular staples will continue up to the movement for next season, leaving few accumulations in low priced deals, if any. A steadily firm market is looked for, though some southern cottons are less favorably situated. Articles for spring, as white goods, dress novelties, curtains, damasks, etc., are selling freely on orders.

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Creamery, eastern extra, 24c; creamery, west extra, soft wood packages, 24@25c; other west extra, 24c; western, extra firsts, 20@23c; firsts, 16@18c; seconds, 12@15c; dairy, Vermont extra, 22@23c; dairy, New York extra, 22c; New York and Vermont extra firsts, 18@20c; New York and Vermont firsts, 15@17c; New York and Vermont low grades, 10@14; dairy, western extra firsts, 13@14c; western firsts, 11@12c; western seconds, 10c; western imitation creamery, extra, 14@15c; imitation creamery, firsts, 12@13c; western ladle packed, extra firsts, 12@13c; ladle-packed, firsts, 10@11c; ladle packed, seconds, 1 c.

CHEESE—New York extra, per lb, 11c; firsts, 9⅛@10⅛c; seconds, 6@8c; Vermont extra, 11c; firsts, 9⅛@10⅛c; seconds, 6@8c; sage, 11⅛c; Ohio extra, 10@10⅛c; firsts, 8⅛@9⅛c.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 22@24c; firsts, 20@22c; Vermont and New Hampshire, 23@24c; New York firsts, 21@22c; Canadian firsts, 21@22c; Michigan extras, 23c; western extras, 22@22⅛c; firsts, 21@21⅛c.

CORN—Quiet; high mixed, on track, at 45⅛c; Chicago No. 2 44⅛@45⅛c, according to route; high mixed at 45⅛c; steamer, yellow, 45c; steamer, 44⅛c; good no grade, 43@43⅛c.

OATS—Dull; No. 2 white, in elevator, 31c; clipped oats are in good supply, but quiet; the market to ship is dull at 30⅛@31c for Chicago No. 2 white; fancy, 34@35c; clipped, 32@35c; No. 3 white, 30@30⅛c on track, and 31c in elevator, No. 3 white, 28⅛c on track and 29⅛c in elevator; low grades, 27@27⅛c.

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 26.—[Special.]—WOOL—Moves rather slowly in Boston, though prices continue steady. The sales for the week amounted to 2,044,100 lbs of domestic and foreign. Among the items were 260,000 lbs Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, XXX, 32@35c; 65,000 No. 1 Ohio fleece, 37@38c; 30,000 lbs Michigan X fleeces, 30c; 10,000 lbs No. 1 Michigan fleeces, 36c; 10,000 No. 2 Michigan fleece, 34c; 10,000 lbs combings and delaine 33@39c; 408,700 lbs territory, 17@25c; 40,000 lbs spring Texas, 20c; 45,000 lbs eastern Oregon, 17@18c; 200,000 lbs spring California, 15@16c; 187,600 lbs pulled, super and extra, 25@32c; 103,800 lbs scoured, 23@62c; 60,000 lbs Australian, 37@40c. The sales of Ohio XX have been mainly at 34c; Michigan X at a range of 28@31c; and Ohio delaine at 34⅛@35⅛c. The bulk of fine territory is selling on a scoured basis of 60c; some lots cost the buyer 62@63c; 32⅛@34c are the more general figures for Pennsylvania XX.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat lower; firm cables and better outside markets early caused an advance of ⅛@⅜c; liberal receipts and weakening outside markets, however, caused a relapse and the close was weak at ⅛@⅜c below yesterday; No. 2 red cash, 78⅛c asked; October, 78⅛c, closing 78⅛c nominal; December, 80@80⅛c, closed 80c; May, 84⅛@85⅛c, closed 84⅛@84⅛c asked. Corn weaker; No. 2 mixed cash, 29⅛c; October, 29⅛c, closed 29⅛c bid; May, 30⅛c. Oats easier; No. 2 cash, 18⅛@18⅛c; May, 22⅛@22⅛c bid; October, 18⅛c bid.

PROVISIONS—Dull and weak. Pork and lard unchanged. Dry salt meats, shoulders, $4.25; longs and ribs, $5.25; short clear, $5.45. Bacon, boxed shoulders, $5.00; longs and ribs, $5.87½@5.90; short clear, $6.10@6.15.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 44,000 bu; corn, 32,000 bu; oats, 46,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; oats, 16,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—Opened firm and prices of options advanced ⅛@⅜c under stronger reports from the west, and closed steady at best rates of the day. Carlots of high grades wanted by millers, but business checked by meager offerings and extreme views of holders; No. 2 white, October, 82⅛@82⅛c; November, 82⅛@83⅛c; December, 84⅛@84⅛c; January, 85⅛@86c. Rye steady at 56c for No. 2 Pennsylvania. Corn—Little or no speculative trading, option prices largely nominal. Carlots in fair demand and ⅛@⅛c higher; No. 2 low mixed, in grain depot, 39⅛c; No. 2 mixed in Twentieth street elevator, 40⅛c; do in grain depot, 40⅛c; No. 2 high mixed, in Twentieth street elevator, 41c; No. 2 mixed, October, 40@40⅛c; November, 40@40⅛c; December, 39⅛@39⅛c; January, 39⅛@40c. Oats—Carlots shade stronger; No. 3 white, 25⅛c; No. 2 white, 28⅛c; futures quiet but firm; No. 2 white, October, 28⅛@28⅛c; November, 27⅛@28c; December, 28⅛@28c; January, 29@29⅛c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 3,600 bu; oats, 3,500 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,400 bu; corn, 24,900 bu; oats, 22,700 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 3.—WHEAT—Receipts, 423 cars; shipments, 64 cars. Sellers were holding most of No. 1 Northern wheat at 78c, but the demand was no greater than it was yesterday, and the large bids were at 78c. Not many sales had been effected up to 12 o'clock. A few buyers were in from outside points, but the bulk of the sales were to local millers. Prices covered about the same range on milling grades as yesterday. Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, 78⅛c; November, 80c; December, 81⅛c; May, 86⅛c; on track, 81c; No. 1 northern, October, 75⅛c; November, 77c; December, 77⅛c; May, 83⅛c; on track, 77⅛c; No. 2 northern, October, 73c; November, 74c; December, 75c; May 80c; on track, 73@75c.

DULUTH, MINN., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat was weak and lower today, with little demand except for No. 1 Northern, and a pressure to sell. Cash No. 1 hard closed at 81⅛c bid; No. 1 northern, 78⅛c; No. 2 northern, 75c; October, 81⅛c sellers; November, 82c sellers; December, 82⅛c sellers; May, 88⅛c; year, 81⅛c. October corn closed at 31c. Cars on track, 217.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 148,738 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 32,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; cash and October, 81⅛c; December, 83c; Corn dull and steady; cash, 34c. Oats quiet; cash, 21c.

CLOVERSEED—Steady and active; cash and October, $3.90; November, $3.95; December, $4.00.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 17,700 bu; corn, 13,100 bu; oats, 9,900 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,200 bu; corn, 600 bu; oats, 600 bu; cloverseed, 800 bags.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western firm; No. 2 winter red, spot and October, 82c; November, 82⅛c; December, 84@84⅛c; January, 85⅛@86⅛c. Corn—Western steady; mixed spot, 40@40⅛c; October, 39⅛@39⅛c; November, 39⅛@39⅛c; year, 38⅛@39c. Oats—Steady; western, white, 25@27⅛c; do mixed, 23@25c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 31,000 bu; corn, 13,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 170,000.

PEORIA, ILL., Oct. 3.—GRAIN—Corn—Firm; high mixed, 30⅛@31c; No. 2 mixed, 30⅛@30⅛c; rejected, 29⅛@29⅛c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white, 20@20⅛c; No. 3 white, 19@19⅛c. Rye—Scarce and firm; No. 2, 41@41⅛c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.03; spirits, $1.05.

RECEIPTS—Corn, 42,000 bu; oats, 27,000 bu; barley, 18,600 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 3,750 bu; oats, 40,750 bu; rye, 550 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 hard, quiet, 90⅛c; No. 1 northern, 87⅛c; winter wheat—No. 2 red, 87c. Corn—No 2, in store, 36⅛c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 222,000 bu; corn, 107,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 129,000 bu; corn, 300,000 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 3.—TURPENTINE—Spirits firm at 46c.

THE NEW PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD.

We Shall Have a New Naval Station to Offset Esquimault.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The unanimity with which the naval commissioners appointed for the purpose have agreed on a site for a new navy yard in the far northwest makes it practically certain that their recommendation will be approved by Congress.

The need of a station in that region has long been apparent, and has been set forth by officers of the army as well as of the navy. While the Mare Island yard is one of the best in the country, and its costly granite dry dock is beyond question the finest, yet north of it our coast line stretches for hundreds of miles, and, indeed, with Alaska, for thousands. The Atlantic seaboard has many yards, and two are not too many for the Pacific. There is a peculiar necessity for protecting the Puget sound region on account of its rapid growth in merchant marine and its wonderful prospects. Few people probably are aware that in coasting tonnage it stands second in the country, being surpassed only by New York; while it also has a noteworthy foreign trade with China and Japan; teas, for example, being now imported and sent east over the Northern Pacific railroad. Still another point for attention is the growing importance of Alaska, through its fisheries and mines, and this just now becomes the more apparent from the pending controversy over Behring sea. Finally, the recent building up of a strong British naval station at and near Vancouver makes it wise to be prepared with defenses in the same region.

This last point has been especially dwelt upon by various army and navy officers. Commodore Harmony, as chief of the bureau of yards and docks, urged the establishment of a North Pacific navy yard in his annual reports, and Secretary Whitney supported the recommendation. The fiftieth Congress at length authorized the appointment of a board to select a site, and Capt. A. S. Mahan, Commander C. M. Chester, and Lieutenant Commander C. H. Stockton were assigned to this duty. The act of Congress had wisely limited the choice to some site north of the forty-second parallel, because Mare island will supply all wants south of that line. After examining the Oregon and Washington coasts, the committee selected Point Turner, at Port Orchard, in Washington territory, behind Bainbridge island, as in all respects the most suitable.

The elaborate document, making a pamphlet of nearly fifty pages, which has just been submitted to Secretary Tracy by the board, describes in detail the advantages of this site. To begin with, it is in the heart of the Puget sound region, sheltered behind its defenses, and itself greatly aiding those defenses. It will furnish a base for a fleet defending the approaches to Puget sound, and will become our strategic center in that region. The anchorage is of course abundant, safe, and convenient, this being a prime necessity. The reservation will contain 1,752 acres, which will furnish space enough for all purposes. There is a water front available, however, of more than six miles along the fine harbor. One important consideration is its susceptibility to easy defense on account of its narrow entrance, which could be entirely closed by submarine mines until other forms of defense were available, so that it can be safely put at once to its ordinary uses, while the entire defenses will not be costly. It would even be safe against naval attack should the outer line of Puget sound defenses be carried by an enemy.

Again, it is only fifteen miles from Seattle and about twice as far from Tacoma, the two principal points for supplies and labor on the sound. A short branch will connect it with the great rail systems going down the coast and across the continent. The wellknown equability of the temperature will allow work to be carried on at almost all seasons of the year, and there is no question of the healthfulness of the site. Excellent water can be obtained from wells, or it can be brought by aqueduct from Lake Kitsap, about three miles off. Washington territory is rich in timber, which is so important to a navy yard in various respects, and it can be used to great advantage in establishing buildings and wooden dry dock and in various parts of naval construction. Coal also is to be had, and during the year ending Sept. 30, 1888, the output of the territory was 1,133,801 tons, which amount has probably been greatly surpassed during the twelve months succeeding. There are iron ores in central and eastern Washington. Altogether, Congress is likely to provide promptly for establishing a new navy yard on Puget sound.

LOCAL REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Record of Yesterday's Transfers of Chicago and Suburban Property.

The following transfers of city real estate for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Thursday, Oct. 3:

School st, 100 ft s of Fifty-eighth, w f, 25x123 ft, dated Sept. 28 (D. Stauffer to M. T. Byrne)....$1,100
Cortland av, s w cor of Kimbell, n f, 49x120 ft, dated Sept. 24 (P. Stevens to Frank Knith)....1,300
Henry st, 120 ft e of Wood, n f, 24x124 ft, improved, dated Sept. 21 (A. Zurman to Carl Reinke)....2,000
Center av, bet Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth sts, e f, 50x124 ft, dated Sept. 16 (J. Schill to A. Gross)....1,000
Prairie av, 50 ft s of Forty-fifth st, w f, 50x163 ft, dated Sept. 23 (H. and M. Powell to F. C. Graetzmacker)....4,000
Michigan blvd, 101 ft n of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 25x143 ft, dated July 9 (C. Seipp to Henry A. Rust)....[illegible]
Gross Parkway, n w cor. of Rockwell st, s f, 32x100 ft, dated Aug. 1 (H. C. Gross to Frank Albrecht)....[illegible]
One Hundred and Tenth st, 155 ft e of Thornton road, s f, 31x120 ft, dated Aug. 31 (J. F. Blomquist to J. and L. Hansen)....1,000
Wright st, 126 ft e of Union, s f, 25x90 ft, dated Oct. 2 (P. McDonnol to M. McDonnol)....2,500
Sedgwick st, 156 ft n of Wisconsin, w f, 33x175 ft, dated Oct. 2 (O. Fabian to L. W. Cass)....6,000
Indiana st, 100 ft w of Cass st, n f, undivided ½ 25x100 ft, dated May 24 (J. Grassie to E. C. Huling)....9,000
West Washington st, 75 ft e of West Forty-third, n f, 50x175 ft, dated Sept. 26 (C. F. Simonson to E. M. Sweger)....2,200
Evanston av, n w cor of Dakin st, e f, 100x125 ft, dated Sept. 20 (A. N. and J. D. Bisbee to Mason Bros.)....7,451
The premises, No. 5902 School st, dated Sept. 19 (O. Kutsche to M. Conraths)....4,100
Twenty-eighth st, 225 ft e of Hanover, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 3 (James Brown to M. Corkery)....2,000
Halsted st, 288 ft n of Twelfth, e f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 30 (Charles C. Kibler to Henry Nieterinks)....7,000
Jefferson av, 178 ft n of Sixty-ninth st, e f, 40x161 ft, dated June 5 (T. B. Marston to C. M. Day)....1,250
Jefferson av, 258 ft n of Sixty-ninth st, e f, 40x161 ft, dated July 8 (same to I. J. Sutton)....1,250
Saramento av, 304 ft s of Colorado av, e f, 48x125 ft, dated Sept. 12 (F. B. Little to J. K. Bigelow)....2,400
West Van Buren st, n e cor of Winchester av, 48x79 ft, dated Oct. 2 (Gray & Marshall to Julia Corcoran)....11,000
California av, n w cor of Hinman st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 17, 1888 (Levi P. Morton to A. and P. Stadel)....1,100
Twenty-third st, s w cor of Spaulding av, n f, 41x114 ft, dated Sept. 9 (Kralovec & Kasper to V. Dolouhy Jr.)....1,100
Kedzie av, n w cor of Twenty-third st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Oct. 3 (L. S. Lurie to M. Chalupa)....2,150
Desplaines st, s w cor of Eighty-sixth st, s f, 50x132¼ ft, dated June 14 (C. M. Clark to Will H. Clark)....1,000
Jefferson av, 146 ft n of Sixty-ninth st, w f, 32 4-10x161 ft, dated May 17 (Thomas B. Marston to F. W. Smith)....1,050
The premises No. 485 Racine av, dated Aug. 21 (W. L. Mayer to C. J. F. Peters)....2,700
Hoyne av, 72 ft s of Homer st, e f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 3 (John Corbin to Alice M. Cuyler)....4,000
California av, 48 ft n of Johnston st, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 30 (E. J. Buresh to Elize Wassermann)....1,500
Seventy-fifth st, 162 ft e of Jefferson av, n f, 50x185 ft, dated Sept. 21 (J. S. Huey to J. W. Turney)....1,050
Seventy-fifth st, e of and adjoining above, 50x185 ft, dated Sept. 21 (same to F. A. Flanders)....1,050
Houston av, 50 ft s of Eighty-eight st, w f, 25x140 ft, dated Aug. 16 (B. Muller to T. Helminski)....1,100
West 25 ft of lot 2 in resubdivision of w ½ n e ¼ sec 17, 39, 14, dated Oct. 1 (M. E. and D. B. McMaster to B. L. Wright)....11,000
Forest av, 146 ft n of Diversey, w f, 25x123 ft, dated Oct. 2 (N. F. Bastrum to M. E. Clifford)....1,300
Adams st, 71 ft e of Robey, s f, 30x125 ft, dated Sept. 26 (N. A. Skinner to Julia L. Cooper)....[illegible]
Oakley av, 250 ft s of Taylor st, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 2 (Charles Stadler to J. C. Kolberg)....3,700
The premises No. 553 Burling st, dated Sept. 1 (A. P. Heinze to John Lindholm)....1,500
Ellis av, 93 ft s of Fifty-seventh st, e f, 102x130 ft, dated July 25 (M. C. and T. S. Dobbins to George E. Sheldon)....9,300
Metropolitan place, 21 ft w of Harding av, n f, 16x88 ft, dated Aug. 28 (S. M. Biddison to W. H. Whitworth)....3,600
Ohio st, 101 ft w of Harding av, s f, 16x77 ft, dated Aug. 1 (same to J. W. Barrett)....2,500
Ohio st, 123 ft w of Harding av, s f, 16x77 ft, dated Aug. 1 (same to William Marsh)....2,500
Paulina st, 248 ft n of Taylor, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 3 (Robert O'Boyle to R. Baskerville)....1,800
Reese av, n e cor of Eighty-third st, 40 acres, dated Aug. 17 (E. A. Collins to David Williams)....17,500
Henry st, near Waller, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 2 (L. and B. Schimek to J. and A. Pirkel)....1,170
North av, 124 ft w of Seymour st, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 1 (G. A. Rose to Anders Madsen)....1,600
Fisk st, s w cor of Sixteenth, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 1 (A. Kozel to A. Hell)....1,300
Ellis av, s e cor of Forty-sixth st, w f, 99¼x190 ft, dated Oct. 3 (John C. F. Merrill to Oscar F. Lindman)....15,000
Walnut st, 50 ft w of Kedzie av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 27 (M. C. Scott to E. T. Sederholm)....1,500
Cypress st, 100 ft s of Ashland, w f, 20x30 ft, improved, dated Aug. 23 (M. G. Lervis to Edward Donahue)....2,200
West Forty-second st, 266 ft s of Harrison, e f, 75x126 ft, dated Sept. 10 (William H. Thompson to H. H. McDonald)....1,500
Greenwood av, bet. Western and Oakley, n f, 18x100 ft, dated Sept. 24 (F. Campbell to W. R. Smart)....2,250
Butterfield st, n w cor of Thirty-third, e f, 38x97 ft, dated Aug. 1 (National Life Insurance company to F. W. Smith)....3,800
Monroe st, bet Wood and Paulina, s f, 25x194½ ft, dated Oct. 1 (J. and C. H. Larkin to E. M. Bondy)....6,200
Indiana av, bet Fortieth and Forty-first sts, w f, 17½x160 ft, dated Sept. 16 (C. E. Follansbee to Mary J. Fish)....6,750
West Sixteenth st, 192 ft e of Rockwell, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Sept. 27 (L. R. Giddings to Adolph Muus)....4,000
Wabash av, s e cor of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 75x153 ft, dated Sept. 27 (George A. Seaverns to James B. Waller)....31,700
South Halsted st, 192 ft s of Thirty-sixth st, w f, 48x123½ ft, dated Oct. 2 (Samuel Cohen to Isador Kaufman)....27,000
West Twenty-second st, n w cor of Kedzie av, s f, 27x134 ft, dated Sept. 27 (J. L. Lombard to I. S. Lurie)....4,000
Railroad av, n w cor of Seventy-third st, s f, 495¼x270 ft, dated Aug. 29 (J. R. Mann to E. Dorn)....4,000
Lots 9 and 10 of lot 3 in w ½ blk 3, w ½ s e ¼ of Sec. 6, 39, 14, dated Sept. 20 (W. E. Hatterman to William Meyne)....[illegible]
Halsted st, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth, e f, 25x115 ft, improved, dated Aug. 6 (Patrick O'Hare to S. Fagan)....1,325

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Ashland av, s e cor of Seventy-seventh st, 6¾ acres, by Trayner, Murray & Turner.

Forest av, n w cor of Walnut st, Paul's addition to Wilmette, by Paul & Butler.

Drexel boulevard, s e cor of Forty-fifth st, 232x290 ft, by A. T. and C. H. Smith.

Building Permits.

The building department issued the following permits yesterday:

J. N. Johnson, three story flats, 21x73, No. 371 West Erie street, to cost $4,000.

Bertha Kleine, two story flats, 21x152, No. 589 Twenty-seventh street, to cost $2,800.

F. Strenna, two story dwelling, 24x50, No. 478 Hoyne street, to cost $4,000.

August Hanske, three story warehouse, 25x60, No. 32 Smith's street, to cost $5,000.

George E. Adams, six story store, 50x148, Nos. 235-237 Market street.

J. Rost, addition, 21x44, No. 218 Twenty-fourth street, to cost $2,300.

John Weaver, four story flats, 25x54, No. 60 Thirty-third street, to cost $6,000.

Annie Smith, cottage, 21x48, No. 3642 Fifth avenue, to cost $1,400.

John Peters, two story dwelling, 26x50, No. 637 Otto street, to cost $3,600.

P. Baier, two story flats, 20x34, No. 1110 Wellington street, to cost $1,300.

P. C. Healy, church, 36x80, No. 904 Goodwin street, to cost $9,000.

Knights Templar Conclave.

The Pennsylvania lines will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., and return to all applicants on account of the Knights Templar triennial conclave; from Chicago to Washington, D. C., and return at $17.50 and Chicago to Washington, D. C., and return via New York at $27.50. Tickets good to start only on Oct. 4th, 5th, and 6th, and good returning up to Oct. 31st, 1889.